SAFETY DATA SHEET

Florfenicol / Flunixin Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Florfenicol / Flunixin Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company: MSD

Address: Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207

Telephone: +1-908-740-4000

Emergency telephone number: +1-908-423-6000

E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Veterinary product

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation): Category 4

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2A

Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Liver, Brain, Testis, Spinal cord, Blood, gallbladder)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney)

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. H372 Causes damage to organs (Liver, Brain, Testis, Spinal cord, Blood, gallbladder) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs (Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.


Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Florfenicol / Flunixin Formulation

Chemical name | CAS-No. | Concentration (% w/w)
--- | --- | ---
Florfenicol | 73231-34-2 | >= 20 - < 25
2-Pyrrolidone | 616-45-5 | >= 20 - < 30
Malic Acid | 6915-15-7 | >= 1 - < 5
1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate | 42461-84-7 | >= 1 - < 2.5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Fluorine compounds
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

**Environmental precautions**
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
- Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- For large spills, provide dyeing or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyed material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
- Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
- Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Technical measures**
- See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

**Local/Total ventilation**
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

**Advice on safe handling**
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe mist or vapours.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florfenicol</td>
<td>73231-34-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate</td>
<td>42461-84-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>40 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wipe limit 400 µg/100 cm² Internal

Engineering measures:
- Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less quick connections).
- All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
- Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
- Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
- If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
- Filter type
- Hand protection

Material:
- Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks:
- Consider double gloving.

Eye protection:
- Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
- If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
- Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection:
- Work uniform or laboratory coat.
Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Hygiene measures:
If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size : Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid : None known.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
  Skin contact
  Ingestion
  Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,890 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 2.28 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Method: Calculation method

Components:
Florfenicol:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): > 1,280 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

: LC50 (Rat): > 0.28 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity

: Remarks: No data available

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)

: LD50 (Rat): 1,913 - 2,253 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

LD50 (Mouse): 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

2-Pyrrolidone:

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Malic Acid:

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 (Rat): 53 - 157 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 176 - 249 mg/kg
LD50 (Guinea pig): 488.3 mg/kg
LD50 (Monkey): 300 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

: LC50 (Rat): < 0.52 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)

: LD50 (Rat): 59.4 - 185.3 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
LD50 (Mouse): 164 - 363 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Florfenicol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

2-Pyrrolidone:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Malic Acid:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Florfenicol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

2-Pyrrolidone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days

Malic Acid:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Florfenicol:
- Test Type: Maximisation Test
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: negative

2-Pyrrolidone:
- Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Mouse
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Malic Acid:
- Test Type: Maximisation Test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
- Test Type: Maximisation Test
- Exposure routes: Dermal
- Species: Guinea pig
- Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
- Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Florfenicol:
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
  Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
  Test system: rat hepatocytes
  Result: negative
  Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo
: Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

2-Pyrrolidone:
Genotoxicity in vitro
: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo
: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Malic Acid:
Genotoxicity in vitro
: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
Genotoxicity in vitro
: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: in vitro assay
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Result: positive
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Florfenicol / Flunixin Formulation

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: positive

Test Type: in vitro assay
Test system: Escherichia coli
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo
: Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment
: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Florfenicol:
Species : Rat
Application Route : oral (gavage)
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative
Target Organs : Liver, Testes

Species : Mouse
Application Route : oral (gavage)
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative
Target Organs : Testes, Blood

2-Pyrrolidone:
Species : Mouse
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 18 month(s)
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
Species : Rat
Application Route : oral (feed)
Exposure time : 104 w
LOAEL : 2 mg/kg body weight
Result : negative
Target Organs : Gastrointestinal tract
Remarks : Significant toxicity observed in testing
Species: Mouse
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 97 w
NOAEL: 0.6 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract
Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing

**Reproductive toxicity**
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

**Components:**

**Florfenicol:**
- **Effects on fertility**
  - Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Fertility: LOAEL: 12 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: decreased pup survival, reduced lactation

- **Effects on foetal development**
  - Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 4 mg/kg body weight
  - Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 40 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: No teratogenic effects, Fetotoxicity
  - Remarks: The effects were seen only at maternally toxic doses.

  - Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: oral (gavage)
  - General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 120 mg/kg body weight
  - Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 40 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Fetotoxicity

- **Reproductive toxicity - Assessment**
  - Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

  - Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: positive
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**2-Pyrrolidone:**
- **Effects on fertility**
  - Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: positive
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Reproductive toxicity - Assessment**
- Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertil-
Assessment

Malic Acid:
Effects on fertility :

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development :

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
Effects on fertility :

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity - Parent: LOAEL: 1 - 1.5 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No foetal abnormalities
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

Effects on foetal development :

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 2 mg/kg body weight
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 2 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Liver, Brain, Testis, Spinal cord, Blood, gallbladder) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May cause damage to organs (Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Components:

Florfenicol:
Target Organs: Liver, Brain, Testis, Spinal cord, Blood, gallbladder
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney, Blood
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Florfenicol:
Species: Dog
NOAEL: 3 mg/kg
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver, Testis, Brain, Spinal cord

Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 200 mg/kg
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver, Testis

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 30 mg/kg
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver, Testis

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 3 mg/kg
LOAEL: 12 mg/kg
Exposure time: 52 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver, gallbladder

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1 mg/kg
LOAEL: 3 mg/kg
Exposure time: 52 Weeks
Target Organs: Testis

2-Pyrrolidone:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 207 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 3 Months
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Malic Acid:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 250 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>104 Weeks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>6 w</td>
<td>Gastrointestinal tract</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Species: Rat
- **NOAEL:** 2 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 6 w
- **Target Organs:** Gastrointestinal tract

### Experience with human exposure

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

| 1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate: |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|

### Inhalation
- Symptoms: respiratory tract irritation

### Skin contact
- Symptoms: Skin irritation

### Eye contact
- Symptoms: Severe irritation

### Ingestion
- Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, bleeding, hypertension, Kidney disorders

[^1]: Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate
[^2]: Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

**Florfenicol:**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 830 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: FDA 4.11

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 780 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: FDA 4.11

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 330 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 2.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: FDA 4.01

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: FDA 4.01

IC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.0336 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: ISO 10253

NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.00423 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: ISO 10253

EC50 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)): 0.76 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 221

NOEC (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)): 0.39 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 221

EC50 (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 61 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 19 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
EC₅₀ (Anabaena flos-aquae): 0.066 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae): 0.051 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC: 5.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC: 1.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10

2-Pyrrolidone:

Toxicity to fish:

LC₅₀ (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 4,600 - 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC₅₀ (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

ErC₅₀ (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC₁₀ (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 22.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms:

EC₅₀: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Malic Acid:

Toxicity to fish:

LC₅₀ (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC₅₀ (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 240 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

ErC₅₀ (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Neutralised product
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Neutralised product
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 28 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: FDA 4.11

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 5.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: FDA 4.11

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 15 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: FDA 4.08

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEC (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 97 mg/l
Exposure time: 13 d
Method: FDA 4.01

NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 96 mg/l
Exposure time: 12 d

Persistence and degradability

Components:

2-Pyrrolidone:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Malic Acid:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 0 % (28 d)
Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Florfenicol:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.373

**2-Pyrrolidone:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.71
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

**Malic Acid:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.26

**1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.34

Mobility in soil

**Components:**

**1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:**
Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 1.92

Other adverse effects

No data available

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods**
- Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**International Regulations**

**UNRTDG**
- UN number : UN 3082
- Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Florfenicol)
- Class : 9
- Packing group : III
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Florfenicol / Flunixin Formulation

Version: 6.3
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 28044-00018
Date of last issue: 16.10.2020
Date of first issue: 04.11.2014

Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Florfenicol)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Florfenicol)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
EmS Code: F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant: yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Florfenicol / Flunixin Formulation

Version 6.3  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 28044-00018  Date of last issue: 16.10.2020
Date of first issue: 04.11.2014

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

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