SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Injection Formulation

Version: 3.2
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 1308640-00008
Date of last issue: 04/24/2019
Date of first issue: 02/21/2017

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Flunixin Injection Formulation
Other means of identification: No data available

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: Merck & Co., Inc
Address: 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Telefax: 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Veterinary product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4
Acute toxicity (Inhalation): Category 3
Serious eye damage: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney, Blood)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements:
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.  

**Response:**  
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.  
P304 + P340 + P311 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.  

**Storage:**  
P405 Store locked up.  

**Disposal:**  
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards**  
None known.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance / Mixture**: Mixture

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol</td>
<td>42461-84-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate</td>
<td>108-95-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>6035-47-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 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
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 immediately.

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. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. Suspected of damaging 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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Fluorine compounds
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. 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 diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked 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.

SECTION 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 breathe vapors or spray mist.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labeled 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
  - Organic peroxides
  - Explosives
  - Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients 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>
</table>

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Propylene glycol | 57-55-6 | TWA (aerosol) | 10 mg/m³ | CA ON OEL
| | | TWA (Vapour and aerosols) | 50 ppm 155 mg/m³ | CA ON OEL

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate | 42461-84-7 | TWA | 40 µg/m³ (OEB 3) | Internal

Wipe limit | 400 µg/100 cm² | Internal

Phenol | 108-95-2 | TWA | 5 ppm 19 mg/m³ | CA AB OEL

TWA | 5 ppm | CA BC OEL

TWA | 5 ppm | CA QC OEL

TWA | 5 ppm | ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>108-95-2</td>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)</td>
<td>250 mg/g Creatinine</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures

Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless 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
Particulates 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Appearance**: liquid
- **Color**: clear
- **Odor**: No data available
- **Odor Threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: 7.8 - 9.0
- **Melting point/freezing point**: No data available
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: No data available
- **Flash point**: No data available
- **Evaporation rate**: No data available
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable
- **Flammability (liquids)**: No data available
- **Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available
- **Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit**: No data available
- **Vapor pressure**: No data available
- **Relative vapor density**: No data available
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Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 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.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed.
Toxic if inhaled.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 604.68 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 0.5964 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method
## Components:

**Propylene glycol:**
- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- **Acute inhalation toxicity**: LC50 (Rabbit): > 159 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- **Acute dermal toxicity**: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

**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

**Phenol:**
- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat): 650 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
  - Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): 140 - 290 mg/kg
    - Method: Expert judgment
- **Acute inhalation toxicity**: LC0 (Rat): 0.9 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 8 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
  - Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): > 0.9 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 4 h
      - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
      - Method: Expert judgment
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Acute dermal toxicity:  
LD50 (Rabbit): 660 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): 300 mg/kg  
Method: Expert judgment

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
Acute oral toxicity:  
LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity:  
LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rabbit  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404  
Result: No skin irritation

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

Phenol:
Species: Rabbit  
Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
Species: Rat  
Result: No skin irritation  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rabbit  
Result: No eye irritation  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
Species: Rabbit  
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Phenol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Propylene glycol:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitization.
Result: negative

Phenol:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
### Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Propylene glycol:**
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative
- Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: negative

**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 test Test system: mouse lymphoma cells Result: positive
  - Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Result: positive
  - Test Type: in vitro test Test system: Escherichia coli Result: positive
- Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral Result: negative

**Phenol:**
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: positive

**Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:**
- Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.
- Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.
Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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: positive
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment: Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

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

Phenol:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 103 weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
Result: negative
Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
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 fetal abnormalities.
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

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

Phenol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight
Embryo-fetal toxicity: NOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses
Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: positive
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

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 (Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:
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.

Phenol:
Target Organs: Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver, Skin
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Propylene glycol:
Species: Rat, male
NOAEL: 1,700 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 y

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

Species : Rat  
NOAEL : 2 mg/kg  
LOAEL : < 4 mg/kg  
Application Route : Oral  
Exposure time : 6 w  
Target Organs : Gastrointestinal tract

Species : Rat  
NOAEL : 1 mg/kg  
Application Route : Oral  
Exposure time : 1 y  
Target Organs : Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney

Species : Monkey  
NOAEL : 15 mg/kg  
Application Route : Oral  
Exposure time : 90 d  
Target Organs : Gastrointestinal tract, Blood

Species : Rabbit  
LOAEL : 80 mg/kg  
Application Route : Dermal  
Exposure time : 21 d  
Symptoms : Severe irritation

Species : Dog  
LOAEL : 11 mg/kg  
Application Route : Oral  
Exposure time : 9 d  
Target Organs : Gastrointestinal tract

Phenol:

Species : Rat  
LOAEL : 300 mg/kg  
Application Route : Ingestion  
Exposure time : 90 Days  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Species : Rat  
NOAEL : >= 0.1 mg/l  
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)  
Exposure time : 74 Days

Species : Rabbit  
LOAEL : 260 mg/kg  
Application Route : Skin contact  
Exposure time : 18 Days
Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 600 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 32 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 19,300 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l
  Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 18 h

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

Phenol:
- Toxicity to fish:
  - LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 24.9 mg/l
    Exposure time: 96 h

- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
  - EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 3.1 mg/l
    Exposure time: 48 h

- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
  - EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 61.1 mg/l
    Exposure time: 96 h

- Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
  - NOEC: 0.077 mg/l
    Exposure time: 60 d

- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
  - NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l
    Exposure time: 16 d

- Toxicity to microorganisms:
  - IC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 21 mg/l
    Exposure time: 24 h

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
- Toxicity to fish:
  - LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 10,000 mg/l
    Exposure time: 96 h
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 370 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 13.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 35 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 5.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistencia and degradability

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 98.3 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

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

Phenol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 62 %
Exposure time: 10 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 77 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Propylene glycol:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: \( \text{log Pow} : -1.07 \)

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

**Phenol:**
Bioaccumulation:
Species: Fish
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 17.5
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: \( \text{log Pow} : 1.47 \)

Mobility in soil

**Components:**

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

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

**UNRTDG**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

**IATA-DGR**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

**IMDG-Code**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**
Not applicable for product as supplied.

**Domestic regulation**

**TDG**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

- **AICS**: not determined
- **DSL**: not determined
- **IECSC**: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations:

- **ACGIH**: USA, ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **ACGIH BEI**: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
- **CA AB OEL**: Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
- **CA BC OEL**: Canada. British Columbia OEL
- **CA ON OEL**: Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
- **CA QC OEL**: Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
- **ACGIH / TWA**: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **CA AB OEL / TWA**: 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
- **CA BC OEL / TWA**: 8-hour time weighted average
- **CA ON OEL / TWA**: Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)
- **CA QC OEL / TWADEV**: Time-weighted average exposure value

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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; ICS0 - 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 Substanc-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Injection Formulation

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Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

Revision Date: 09/13/2019

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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