# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Flunixin Injection Formulation

**Version**: 2.6  
**Revision Date**: 13.09.2019  
**SDS Number**: 1308646-00008  
**Date of last issue**: 24.04.2019  
**Date of first issue**: 21.02.2017

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product name**: Flunixin Injection Formulation

**Manufacturer or supplier’s details**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Emergency telephone number</th>
<th>E-mail address</th>
<th>Telefax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| MSD     | 50 Tuas West Drive  
Singapore - Singapore  638408 | 908-740-4000 | 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365) | EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com | 908-735-1496 |

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

- **Recommended use**: Veterinary product

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### GHS Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Type</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral)</td>
<td>Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity (Inhalation)</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</td>
<td>Category 2 (Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney, Blood)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GHS label elements

- **Hazard pictograms**: [Image]
- **Signal word**: Danger
- **Hazard statements**:
  - H302 Harmful if swallowed.
  - H318 Causes serious eye damage.
  - H331 Toxic if inhaled.
  - H373 May cause damage to organs (Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

- **Precautionary statements**:
  - **Prevention**:
    - P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
    - 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 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.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate</td>
<td>42461-84-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>108-95-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.25 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate</td>
<td>6035-47-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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.
- May cause 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
- 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 firefighters:
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

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 dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked 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 breathe vapours 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 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:
Explosives

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>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>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit 400 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>108-95-2</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>5 ppm 19 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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: 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,
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid
Colour : clear
Odour : No data available
Odour 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
Vapour pressure : No data available
Relative vapour density : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
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.
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

Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
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 judgement

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 judgement

Acute dermal toxicity:
LD50 (Rabbit): 660 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

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

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 (Rabbit): > 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:

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:**

*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 sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**

Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

*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

**Phenol:**

Test Type: Buehler Test  
Exposure routes: Skin contact  
Species: Guinea pig  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406  
Result: negative

**Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:**

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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.

Phenol:

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

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: Annex VI From 1272/2008

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:
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:

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:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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 develop-
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

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 foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414  
Result: negative

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 foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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
May cause 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:

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
Symptoms: Vomiting

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 (vapour)
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

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: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **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:** |  |
| **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 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 |
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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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

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:

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

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

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
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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations: Not applicable

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations: Not applicable

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**

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


Date format:

- dd.mm.yyyy

**Full text of other abbreviations**

- **ACGIH**: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **ACGIH BEI**: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
- **SG OEL**: Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances

- **ACGIH / TWA**: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **SG OEL / PEL (long term)**: Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term

**Abbreviations**:

- 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; 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; 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.

SG / EN