SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) 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
Flammable liquids: Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4
Acute toxicity (Inhalation): Category 2
Serious eye damage: Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney, Blood)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: [Image]

Signal Word: Danger

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
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.
P284 Wear respiratory protection.

Response:
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately 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
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Pyrrolidone</td>
<td>616-45-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate</td>
<td>42461-84-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-menthol</td>
<td>2216-51-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</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 immediately.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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 unless directed to do so by medical personnel. 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. Fatal if inhaled. 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**: High volume water jet

**Specific hazards during fire fighting**: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. 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**: Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Only trained personnel should re-enter the area. Remove all sources of ignition.
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 spills cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
- 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.
- If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof 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
- Non-sparking tools should be used.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- 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. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid:
Do not store with the following product types:
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Organic peroxides
- Flammable liquids
- Flammable solids
- Pyrophoric liquids
- Pyrophoric solids
- Self-heating substances and mixtures
- Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
- 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>
<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>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>400 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm, 492 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm, 984 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm, 983 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>500 ppm, 1,230 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 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>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift at end of work-week</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Combined particulates and organic vapor type

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves

Material

Remarks: Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.

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: yellow

Odor: mint-like

Odor Threshold: No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

| pH | 8.0 |
| Melting point/freezing point | < -20 °C |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available |
| Flash point | 43.33 °C |
| Evaporation rate | No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable |
| Flammability (liquids) | Not applicable |
| 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 |
| Relative density | No data available |
| Density | 1.05 g/cm³ |
| Solubility(ies) | Water solubility: No data available |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not applicable |
| Autoignition 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 |

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| Reactivity | Not classified as a reactivity hazard. |
| Chemical stability | Stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. |
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

**Conditions to avoid**
- Heat, flames and sparks.

**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.
Fatal if inhaled.

**Product:**

- **Acute oral toxicity:** Acute toxicity estimate: 306.94 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

- **Acute inhalation toxicity:** Acute toxicity estimate: 0.301 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Method: Calculation method

**Components:**

**2-Pyrrolidone:**

- **Acute oral toxicity:** LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

- **Acute inhalation toxicity:** LC0 (Rat): 0.061 mg/l
  Exposure time: 8 h
  Test atmosphere: vapor

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

**Benzyl alcohol:**

- **Acute oral toxicity:** LD50 (Rat): 1,620 mg/kg

- **Acute inhalation toxicity:** LC50 (Rat): > 4,178 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

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

- **Acute oral toxicity:** LD50 (Rat): 53 - 157 mg/kg
### Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

**Version** 3.2  
**Revision Date:** 09/13/2019  
**SDS Number:** 954147-00008  
**Date of last issue:** 04/24/2019  
**Date of first issue:** 10/28/2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Acute oral toxicity</th>
<th>LD50 (Mouse): 176 - 249 mg/kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Guinea pig): 488.3 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Monkey): 300 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute inhalation toxicity</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): &lt; 0.52 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 4 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Test atmosphere: dust/mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): 59.4 - 185.3 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Application Route: Intraperitoneal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Mouse): 164 - 363 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Route: Intraperitoneal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>L-menthol:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute inhalation toxicity</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): 5.289 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 4 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test atmosphere: dust/mist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 403</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 402</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Propan-2-ol:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute inhalation toxicity</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): &gt; 25 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 6 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test atmosphere: vapor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skin corrosion/irritation**  
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

**Benzyl alcohol:**
- **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

---

9 / 23
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Result: Mild skin irritation

L-menthol:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation

Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

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

Benzyl alcohol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
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

L-menthol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Pyrrolidone:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

10 / 23
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Version: 3.2
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 954147-00008
Date of last issue: 04/24/2019
Date of first issue: 10/28/2016

Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl alcohol:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
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

L-menthol:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: negative

Propan-2-ol:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Pyrrolidone:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

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

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

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

Benzyl alcohol:
- 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

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

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

L-menthol:
- Genotoxicity in vitro
  - Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
    - 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: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 103 weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
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

L-menthol:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 103 weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Pyrrolidone:
Effects on fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development
Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Benzyl alcohol:
Effects on fertility
Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

L-menthol:
Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Propan-2-ol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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.

Propan-2-ol:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

**Benzyl alcohol:**
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1.072 mg/l
Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

**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

**L-menthol:**
Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 1,250 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 91 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 12.5 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 104 Weeks

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

Components:

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:
EC50 (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

Benzyl alcohol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 230 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 310 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 51 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

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

L-menthol:

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 15.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 26.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 21.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 9.65 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC50: 237 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition of activated sludge
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Propan-2-ol:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9,640 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1,050 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

2-Pyrrolidone:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 98 %
Exposure time: 9 d

Benzyl alcohol:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 92 - 96 %
Exposure time: 14 d

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

L-menthol:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 64 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Propan-2-ol:
Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable

BOD/COD : BOD: 1.19 (BOD5)COD: 2.23 BOD/COD: 53 %

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

2-Pyrrolidone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.71

Benzyl alcohol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.05

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

L-menthol:
Bioaccumulation:
Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.5 - 15
Exposure time: 6 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3.15

Propan-2-ol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.05

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

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. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(class Propan-2-ol)
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: 3

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
(class Propan-2-ol)
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 355

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 1993
Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol)
Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant : no

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

Domestic regulation

TDG
UN number : UN 1993
Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol)
Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
ERG Code : 128
Marine pollutant : no

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.

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)
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Version: 3.2  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 954147-00008  Date of last issue: 04/24/2019  Date of first issue: 10/28/2016

CA BC OEL: Canada. British Columbia OEL
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
ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
CA AB OEL / TWA: 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL: 15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA: 8-hour Time Weighted Average (STEL)
CA BC OEL / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
CA QC OEL / TWAEV: Time-weighted average exposure value
CA QC OEL / STEV: Short-term exposure value


Revision Date: 09/13/2019
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>954147-00008</td>
<td>04/24/2019</td>
<td>10/28/2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

CA / Z8