1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: No. 485 Jing Tai Road
Pu Tuo District - Shanghai - China 200331
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 86-571-87268110
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>mint-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. Fatal if inhaled. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GHS Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammable liquids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity (Inhalation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
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.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
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/shower.
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:
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Version 3.0
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 954150-00008
Date of last issue: 2019/04/24
Date of first issue: 2016/10/28

Physical and chemical hazards
Flammable liquid and vapour.

Health hazards
Harmful if swallowed. Fatal if inhaled. Causes serious eye damage. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Environmental hazards
Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Pyrrolidone</td>
<td>CAS-No. 616-45-5 Concentration: &gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>CAS-No. 100-51-6 Concentration: &gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate</td>
<td>CAS-No. 42461-84-7 Concentration: &gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-menthol</td>
<td>CAS-No. 2216-51-5 Concentration: &gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>CAS-No. 67-63-0 Concentration: &gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</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 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Flash back possible over considerable distance.
Vapours 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 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: 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 spillages 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/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
For large spills, provide dyeing 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

Handling

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 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. 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.

Avoidance of contact: Oxidizing agents

Storage


Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types: Self-reactive substances and mixtures Organic peroxides Oxidizing agents Flammable gases Pyrophoric liquids Pyrophoric solids Self-heating substances and mixtures Poisonous gases 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-(perfluoromethy)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>Wipe limit</td>
<td>400 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>PC-TWA</td>
<td>350 mg/m³</td>
<td>GBZ 2.1-2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PC-STEL</td>
<td>700 mg/m³</td>
<td>GBZ 2.1-2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</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., 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

- Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Eye/face 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.

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

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

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: liquid

Colour: yellow

Odour: mint-like

Odour Threshold: No data available

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
### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Not classified as a reactivity hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>Heat, flames and sparks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Oxidizing agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>No hazardous decomposition products are known.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Exposure routes
- 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: vapour

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
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

L-menthol:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 5.289 mg/l
Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Propan-2-ol:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l
Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

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
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 sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Benzyl alcohol:
- Test Type: Maximisation Test
- Exposure routes: 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximisation Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>Does not cause skin sensitisation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

L-menthol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Local lymph node assay (LLNA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Propan-2-ol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Buehler Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Pyrrolidone:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genotoxicity in vivo</td>
<td>Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 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.

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

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
Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>103 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>oral (feed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>104 w</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>2 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Gastrointestinal tract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Significant toxicity observed in testing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>oral (feed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>97 w</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>0.6 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Gastrointestinal tract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Significant toxicity observed in testing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

L-menthol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>103 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Propan-2-ol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>inhalation (vapour)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>104 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

2-Pyrrolidone:

Effects on fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

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

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

L-menthol:

Effects on foetal development
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Propan-2-ol:

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>2 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>&lt; 4 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>6 w</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Gastrointestinal tract</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>1 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>1 y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Monkey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>15 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>90 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Gastrointestinal tract, Blood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>80 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>21 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms</td>
<td>Severe irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dog</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>11 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>9 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Gastrointestinal tract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms</td>
<td>Vomiting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### L-menthol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>1,250 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>91 Days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Method** : OECD Test Guideline 408

**Remarks** : Based on data from similar materials

### Propan-2-ol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>12.5 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>inhalation (vapour)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>104 Weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure Path</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Symptoms: respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Symptoms: Skin irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>Symptoms: Severe irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, bleeding, hypertension, Kidney disorders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

2-Pyrrolidone:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecotoxicity</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): &gt; 4,600 - 10,000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 500 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): &gt; 500 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 22.2 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 1,000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 30 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Benzyl alcohol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecotoxicity</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 230 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 310 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</strong></td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 51 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 28 mg/l</td>
<td>FDA 4.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 5.5 mg/l</td>
<td>FDA 4.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</strong></td>
<td>NOEC (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 97 mg/l</td>
<td>FDA 4.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>13 d</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 96 mg/l</td>
<td>FDA 4.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>12 d</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### L-menthol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to fish</strong></td>
<td>LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 15.6 mg/l</td>
<td>Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</strong></td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 26.6 mg/l</td>
<td>Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to microorganisms</strong></td>
<td>EC50: 237 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Propan-2-ol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to fish</strong></td>
<td>LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9,640 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</strong></td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 10,000 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>24 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

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-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.34

**L-menthol:**
Bioaccumulation: Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.5 - 15
Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Exposure time: 6 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Propan-2-ol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Mobility in soil

Components:
1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
Distribution among environmental compartments
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. 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (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. (Propan-2-ol)
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Labels: Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 366
Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

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.

National Regulations
GB 6944/12268
UN number : UN 1993
Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Propan-2-ol)

Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information
Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals
Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals : Listed

Identification of Major Hazard Installations for Hazardous Chemicals (GB 18218)
No. / Code  Chemical name / Category  Threshold quantity
J5  Acute toxic  500 t
W5.4  Flammable liquids  5,000 t

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Version 3.0  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 954150-00008  Date of last issue: 2019/04/24
Date of first issue: 2016/10/28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Date format yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- GBZ 2.1-2007 / PC-TWA: Permissible concentration - time weighted average

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 Chemicals 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
Disclaimer

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.