SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name : Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the Substance/Mixture : Veterinary product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company : MSD
Walton Manor, Walton
MK7 7AJ Milton Keynes - United Kingdom
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Telefax : 908-735-1496
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
- Acute toxicity, Category 4 : H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- Acute toxicity, Category 2 : H330: Fatal if inhaled.
- Serious eye damage, Category 1 : H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1 : H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3 : H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
- 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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P273  Avoid release to the environment.
- P280  Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
- 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.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
- Benzyl alcohol
- 1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate

**2.3 Other hazards**
- Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

**3.2 Mixtures**

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Pyrrolidone</td>
<td>616-45-5</td>
<td>210-483-1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2; H319</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>202-859-9</td>
<td>603-057-00-5</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H332</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2; H319</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate</td>
<td>42461-84-7</td>
<td>255-836-0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 3; H301</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 2; H330</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Dam. 1; H318</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT SE 3; H335</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT RE 1; H372</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 2; H411</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-menthol</td>
<td>2216-51-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2; H315</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: 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.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL 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.

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
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers:

Advice on common storage:
- 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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s):
- No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
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<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>
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<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>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm 999 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>500 ppm 1,250 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
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</table>

### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Pyrrolidone</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>57.8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Worker Exposure</th>
<th>Consumer Exposure</th>
<th>Acute/Long-term Effects</th>
<th>Exposure Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Long-term systemic</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>effects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td>22 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td>110 mg/m3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
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<td>8 mg/kg bw/day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
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<td>40 mg/kg bw/day</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.4 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td>27 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
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<td>4 mg/kg bw/day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
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<td>20 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 mg/kg bw/day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
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<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
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<td>33 mg/m3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
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<td>10 mg/m3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
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<td>1.7 mg/m3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.4 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.4 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg/m3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td></td>
<td>888 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td>89 mg/m3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decanoic acid, mixed diesters with octanoic acid and propylene glycol</td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0.2638 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Pyrrolidone</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.5 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.05 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>0.5 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>10 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>0.4205 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0.0612 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>1 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.1 mg/l</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>2.3 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>39 mg/l</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>5.27 mg/kg</td>
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<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>0.527 mg/kg</td>
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<td>Soil</td>
<td>0.456 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td>L-menthol</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>15.6 µg/l</td>
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<td>Marine water</td>
<td>1.56 µg/l</td>
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<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>156 µg/l</td>
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<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>2.37 mg/l</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>289 µg/l</td>
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<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>28.9 µg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>48.4 µg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>140.9 mg/l</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>140.9 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>140.9 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>2251 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>552 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>552 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>28 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral (Secondary Poisoning)</td>
<td></td>
<td>160 mg/kg food</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

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**

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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 (A-P)

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic 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
- **Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available
- **Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit**: No data available
- **Vapour pressure**: No data available
Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Relative vapour 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
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity:
  Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information
Flammability (liquids): Not applicable
Particle size: Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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: 0.3027 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: LC50 (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
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:
Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

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
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

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
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days

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
Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

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

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

Propan-2-ol:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: 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

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 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
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**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 weeks
- 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 weeks
- 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 (vapour)
- 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

**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

**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-toetal 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
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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  
- **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 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
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Date of first issue: 28.10.2016

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 (vapour)
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

12.1 Toxicity

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
### Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicty to algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 310 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicty to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC: 51 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicty to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 28 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: FDA 4.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 5.5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: FDA 4.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicty to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 15 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: FDA 4.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicty to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>NOEC (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 97 mg/l Exposure time: 13 d Method: FDA 4.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 96 mg/l Exposure time: 12 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-menthol:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Toxicity to microorganisms
Test Type: Respiration inhibition of activated sludge
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Propan-2-ol:
Toxicity to fish
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
Exposure time: 24 h

Toxicity to microorganisms
Exposure time: 16 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

2-Pyrrolidone:
Biodegradability
Biodegradation: 98 %
Exposure time: 9 d

Benzyl alcohol:
Biodegradability
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
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 %

12.3 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)
Exposure time: 6 Weeks
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.5 - 15
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

12.4 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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product**  :  Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
   According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
   Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

**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

14.1 UN number

| ADN   | : UN 1993          |
| ADR   | : UN 1993          |
| RID   | : UN 1993          |
| IMDG  | : UN 1993          |
| IATA  | : UN 1993          |

14.2 UN proper shipping name

| ADN       | : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol) |
| ADR       | : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol) |
| RID       | : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol) |
| IMDG      | : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol) |
| IATA      | : Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Propan-2-ol) |

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

| ADN   | : 3                           |
| ADR   | : 3                           |
| RID   | : 3                           |
| IMDG  | : 3                           |
| IATA  | : 3                           |

14.4 Packing group

| ADN   | Packing group : III |
|       | Classification Code  : F1 |
|       | Hazard Identification Number : 30 |
|       | Labels : 3             |

| ADR   | Packing group : III |
|       | Classification Code  : F1 |
|       | Hazard Identification Number : 30 |
|       | Labels : 3           |
|       | Tunnel restriction code : (D/E) |

| RID   | Packing group : III |
|       | Classification Code  : F1 |
|       | Hazard Identification Number : 30 |
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Date of first issue: 28.10.2016

Labels:
IMDG
Packing group: III
Labels: 3
EmS Code: F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 366
Packing instruction (LQ): Y344
Packing group: III
Labels: Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 355
Packing instruction (LQ): Y344
Packing group: III
Labels: Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous: no

ADR
Environmentally hazardous: no

RID
Environmentally hazardous: no

IMDG
Marine pollutant: no

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks: Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59): Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV): Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants: Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parlia-
SECTIon 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 : Toxic if swallowed.
H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 : Fatal if inhaled.
H332 : Harmful if inhaled.
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit.</td>
<td>Eye irritation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq.</td>
<td>Flammable liquids</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit.</td>
<td>Skin irritation</td>
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<tr>
<td>STOT RE</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB EH40</td>
<td>Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB EH40 / STEL</td>
<td>Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Further information**


**Classification of the mixture:**

| Flam. Liq. | H226 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | H302 |
| Acute Tox. 2 | H330 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | H318 |

Classification procedure:

- Based on product data or assessment
- Calculation method
- Calculation method
- Calculation method
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Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

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Date of first issue: 28.10.2016

STOT RE 1  H372  Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3  H412  Calculation method

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.

GB / EN