1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Highly Toxic, Highly flammable liquids

GHS Classification
Flammable liquids : Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney, Blood)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 3
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 3

GHS label elements
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Version: 3.2  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 1004404-00008  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 28.10.2016

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 (Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney, Blood) 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.
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.
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 which do not result in classification
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components
Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

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.
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 dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
- Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
- Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures:
- See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation:
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
- If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventila-
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.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid:
- Propan-2-ol
- Acetone

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate</td>
<td>42461-84-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>40 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</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</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 vapour type
Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves
Material: Hand protection
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 face shield 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.

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
Vapour pressure : No data available
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.
Particle size : Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:
- Flammable liquid and vapour.
- Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
- Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid:
- Heat, flames and sparks.
- Oxidizing agents

Incompatible materials:
- Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products:
- No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity:
Harmful if swallowed.
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:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

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-Pyrolidone:
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 and Result

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Mild skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### L-menthol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
<td>Skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Propan-2-ol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Components:

**2-Pyrrolidone:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td>Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Benzyl alcohol:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
<td>Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Irreversible effects on the eye</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### L-menthol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
<td>Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Propan-2-ol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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:**
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

**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 (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

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 off-
spring 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  
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 (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

- **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

### 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: 51 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
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

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:
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:
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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

Mobility in soil

Components:

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

Other adverse effects
No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. 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
- **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 IMO instruments**
Not applicable for product as supplied.

**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

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

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
- **AICS**: not determined
- **DSL**: not determined
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Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Version 3.2
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 1004404-00008
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 28.10.2016

IECSC : not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information:
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:
- Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

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

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transport of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxics Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS mate-
Material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

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