SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Section 1: Identification

Product name : Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company : MSD
Address : 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908
         Upper Hutt - New Zealand
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

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids : Flam. Liq.3
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Acute Tox.4
Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Acute Tox.2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : 1
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : STOT RE1 (Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney, Blood)

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 (Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P284 Wear respiratory protection.

**Response:**
- P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- 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 or doctor/physician.
- 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.

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

### Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate</td>
<td>42461-84-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-menthol</td>
<td>2216-51-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 4: First-aid measures

**General advice**: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

**If inhaled**: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

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

**In case of eye contact**: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.

**If swallowed**: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**:
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Causes serious eye damage.
- Fatal if inhaled.
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Protection of first-aiders**:
First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

**Notes to physician**:
Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

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

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**:
- High volume water jet

**Specific hazards during fire-fighting**:
- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Flash back possible over considerable distance.
- 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.
Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

Hazchem Code: 3Y

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Only trained personnel should re-enter the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant 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.

Section 7: Handling and storage

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

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

Advice on safe handling: Do not breathe 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 use of administrative controls.

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
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

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate</td>
<td>42461-84-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>40 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit 400 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm 983 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WES-STEUL</td>
<td>500 ppm 1,230 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</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>
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Date of first issue: 28.10.2016

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

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.

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.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

- Appearance: liquid
- Colour: yellow
- Odour: mint-like
- Odour Threshold: No data available
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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

Section 10: Stability and reactivity
Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reac- : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

Section 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: 0.3027 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Method: Calculation method

Components:

Benzy 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:

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:

Benzyl alcohol:
Species : Rabbit
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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:

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

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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:

Benzy 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:
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:
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  
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:

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
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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
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</thead>
</table>

Skin contact: Symptoms: Skin irritation  
Eye contact: Symptoms: Severe irritation  
Ingestion: Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, bleeding, hypertension, Kidney disorders

### Section 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

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

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

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 310 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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

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

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 28 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: FDA 4.11  
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 5.5 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: FDA 4.11

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 15 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: FDA 4.08

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEC (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 97 mg/l  
Exposure time: 13 d  
Method: FDA 4.01  
NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 96 mg/l  
Exposure time: 12 d

**L-menthol:**
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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:

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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
Exposure time: 6 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.15

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

Mobility in soil

Components:

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

Other adverse effects
No data available

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods:
Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous.
Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

Section 14: Transport information

International Regulations
UNRTDG

18 / 21
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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

NZS 5433
UN number : UN 1993
Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol)
Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
Hazchem Code : 3Y

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

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
HSNO Approval Number
HSR100758 Veterinary Medicines Non dispersive Closed System Application Group Standard 2017

HSW Controls
Certified handler certificate required.
Tracking hazardous substance is required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
- AICS: not determined
- DSL: not determined
- IECSC: not determined

Section 16: Other information

Further information
Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
- NZ OEL: New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- NZ OEL / WES-TWA: Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average
- NZ OEL / WES- STEL: Workplace Exposure Standard - 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 Civil Aviation Organization; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships;
n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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

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