SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Version 4.2  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 954162-00008  Date of last issue: 04/24/2019
Date of first issue: 10/28/2016

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: Merck & Co., Inc
Address: 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Telefax: 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

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

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
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.
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P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P284 Wear respiratory protection.

Response:
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

Storage:
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
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If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Get medical attention immediately.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire fighting: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Flash back possible over considerable distance.
Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Fluorine compounds
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Only trained personnel should re-enter the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

## Environmental precautions
Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant 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/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Technical measures
See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/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 vapors or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

Materials to avoid:
Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Organic peroxides
Flammable liquids
Flammable solids
Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
Explosives
Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
</tr>
<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>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm 980 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>500 ppm 1,225 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm 980 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift at end of work week</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures:
Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless quick connections).
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices). Minimize open handling.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**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 faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

**Skin and body protection**: Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

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

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>mint-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>&lt; -4 °F / &lt; -20 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>109.99 °F / 43.33 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>1.05 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Water solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed. Fatal if inhaled.

Product:

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

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

Components:

2-Pyrrolidone:

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

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

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

Benzyl alcohol:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,620 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 4.178 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: dust/mist  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

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

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 53 - 157 mg/kg  
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: vapor

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

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

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

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

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

Benzyl alcohol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

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

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitization.
Result: negative

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

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
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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 test
  Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
  Result: positive

  Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
  Result: positive

  Test Type: in vitro test
  Test system: Escherichia coli
  Result: positive

- Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Result: negative

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 (vapor)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
Result: negative

IARC
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Effects on fetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Benzyl alcohol:
Effects on fertility:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
Effects on fertility:
Species: Rat
Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Parent: LOAEL: 1 - 1.5 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No fetal abnormalities.
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

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

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

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

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

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

**STOT-single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
- Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

Propan-2-ol:
- Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney, Blood
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

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

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 2 mg/kg
LOAEL: < 4 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 w
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 y
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney

Species: Monkey
NOAEL: 15 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 90 d
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract, Blood

Species: Rabbit
LOAEL: 80 mg/kg
Application Route: Dermal
Exposure time: 21 d
Symptoms: Severe irritation
Species: Dog
LOAEL: 11 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 9 d
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract
Symptoms: Vomiting

**L-menthol:**
Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 1,250 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 91 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Propan-2-ol:**
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 12.5 mg/l
Application Route: Inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 104 Weeks

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:**
Inhalation: Symptoms: respiratory tract irritation
Skin contact: Symptoms: Skin irritation
Eye contact: Symptoms: Severe irritation
Ingestion: Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, bleeding, hypertension, Kidney disorders

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**2-Pyrrolidone:**
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 4,600 - 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>LC50</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae))</td>
<td></td>
<td>22.2 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol:</td>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td></td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 230 mg/l</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td></td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 310 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 51 mg/l</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:</td>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 28 mg/l</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>FDA 4.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 5.5 mg/l</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>FDA 4.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 15 mg/l</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>FDA 4.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 97 mg/l</td>
<td>13 d</td>
<td>FDA 4.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 96 mg/l</td>
<td>12 d</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-menthol:</td>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 15.6 mg/l</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 64%
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D
Propan-2-ol:
Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable
BOD/COD : BOD: 1.19 (BOD5) COD: 2.23 BOD/COD: 53 %

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

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

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

L-menthol:
Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.5 - 15
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

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

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
UN/ID/NA number : NA 1993
Proper shipping name : Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Propan-2-ol)
Class : CBL
Packing group : III
Labels : NONE
ERG Code : 128
Marine pollutant : no
Remarks : Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters. Not regulated if shipped in packages less than or equal to 119 gallons (450 liters). If transporting by vessel or aircraft, unless other means of transportation is impracticable, then the product must be shipped as a flammable liquid.
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

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313: The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Reporting Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

2-Pyrrolidone
Benzyl alcohol
1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)aniilino]nicotinate
L-menthol
Decanoic acid, mixed diesters with octanoic acid and propylene glycol
Propan-2-ol

California List of Hazardous Substances

Propan-2-ol

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Propan-2-ol

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Determination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Further information

**NFPA 704:**

- **Health:** 3
- **Flammability:** 2
- **Physical Hazards:** 0

**HMIS® IV:**

- **Health:** 3
- **Flammability:** 2
- **Physical Hazard:** 0

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

- **ACGIH**: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **ACGIH BEI**: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
- **NIOSH REL**: USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
- **OSHA Z-1**: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
- **US WEEL**: USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
- **ACGIH / TWA**: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **ACGIH / STEL**: Short-term exposure limit
- **NIOSH REL / TWA**: Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
- **NIOSH REL / ST**: STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
- **OSHA Z-1 / TWA**: 8-hour time weighted average
- **US WEEL / TWA**: 8-hr TWA

- **AICS**: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
- **ASTM**: American Society for the Testing of Materials
- **bw**: Body weight
- **CERCLA**: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
- **CMR**: Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant
- **DIN**: Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation
- **DOT**: Department of Transportation
- **DSL**: Domestic Substances List (Canada)
- **ECx**: Concentration associated with x% response
- **EHS**: Extremely Hazardous Substance
- **ELx**: Loading rate associated with x% response
- **EmS**: Emergency Schedule
- **ENCS**: Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan)
- **ERG**: Emergency Response Guide
- **Ergonomics**: Globally Harmonized System
- **GLP**: Good Laboratory Practice
- **HMIS**: Hazardous Materials Identification System
- **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 Organisation
- **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 Pre-

Revision Date: 09/13/2019

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.

US / Z8