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

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

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company : MSD
             20 Spartan Road
             1619 Spartan, South Africa
   Telephone : +27119239300
   Telefax : 908-735-1496
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Hazard pictograms : 
   Signal word : Danger
   Hazard statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
                      H302 Harmful if swallowed.
                      H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

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

2.3 Other hazards
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Pyrrolidone</td>
<td>616-45-5</td>
<td>210-483-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit.2; H319</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>202-859-9</td>
<td>603-057-00-5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox.4; H302 Acute Tox.4; H332 Eye Irrit.2; H319</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &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>255-836-0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox.3; H301 Acute Tox.2; H330 Eye Dam.1; H318 STOT SE3; H335 STOT RE1; H372 Aquatic Chronic2; H411</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-menthol</td>
<td>2216-51-5</td>
<td>218-690-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Irrit.2; H319</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Flam. Liq.2; H225</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers : 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.
Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types:
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Organic peroxides
- Flammable liquids
- Flammable solids
- Pyrophoric liquids
- Pyrophoric solids
- Self-heating substances and mixtures
- Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases
- Explosives
- Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</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</td>
<td>400 µg/100 cm²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>STEL OEL-RL</td>
<td>500 ppm 1.225 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL</td>
<td>400 ppm 960 mg/m³</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Absorption through the skin, Recommended Limit

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Pyrrolidone</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>57.8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>10 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>277 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>17.1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>6 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SAFETY DATA SHEET
**Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decanoic acid, mixed diesters</td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0.2638 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
with octanoic acid and propylene glycol

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

8.2 Exposure controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.
Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

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

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

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection. Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>mint-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour 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; -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>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>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>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour 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></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

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

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

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed. Fatal if inhaled.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 306,94 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 0,3027 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Components:

2-Pyrollidone:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 0,061 mg/l
Exposure time: 8 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Benzyl alcohol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1.620 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LD50 (Rat): < 0,52 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 53 - 157 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 176 - 249 mg/kg
LD50 (Guinea pig): 488,3 mg/kg
LD50 (Monkey): 300 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): < 0,52 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): 59,4 - 185,3 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
LD50 (Mouse): 164 - 363 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

L-menthol:
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 5,289 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403  

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402  

Propan-2-ol:  
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg  
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l  
Exposure time: 6 h  
Test atmosphere: vapour  
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg  

Skin corrosion/irritation  
Not classified based on available information.  

Components:  

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

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

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

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

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation  
Causes serious eye damage.  

Components:  

2-Pyrrolidone:  
Species : Rabbit  
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days
Benzyl alcohol:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

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

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

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

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

Components:
2-Pyrrolidone:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
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

- **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
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
- Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
- Result: positive

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 weeks
- LOAEL: 2 mg/kg body weight
- Result: negative
- Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract
- Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species: Mouse
- Application Route: oral (feed)
- Exposure time: 97 weeks
- NOAEL: 0.6 mg/kg body weight
- Result: negative
- Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract
- Remarks: Significant toxicity observed in testing

L-menthol:
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 103 weeks
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
- Exposure time: 104 weeks
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
- Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Benzyl alcohol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Components:**

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

**Propan-2-ol:**
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

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

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

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

**Benzyl alcohol:**
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1,072 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

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

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

**Species**: Rabbit  
**LOAEL**: 80 mg/kg  
**Application Route**: Dermal  
**Exposure time**: 21 d  
**Symptoms**: Severe irritation

**Species**: Dog  
**LOAEL**: 11 mg/kg  
**Application Route**: Oral  
**Exposure time**: 9 d  
**Target Organs**: Gastrointestinal tract  
**Symptoms**: Vomiting

**L-menthol**:

**Species**: Mouse  
**NOAEL**: 1.250 mg/kg  
**Application Route**: Ingestion  
**Exposure time**: 91 Days  
**Method**: OECD Test Guideline 408  
**Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

**Propan-2-ol**:

**Species**: Rat  
**NOAEL**: 12.5 mg/l  
**Application Route**: inhalation (vapour)  
**Exposure time**: 104 Weeks

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

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components**:

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

**Inhalation**: Symptoms: respiratory tract irritation  
**Skin contact**: Symptoms: Skin irritation  
**Eye contact**: Symptoms: Severe irritation  
**Ingestion**: Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, bleeding, hypertension, Kidney disorders
SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

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

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

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 22.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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

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

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

2-Pyrrolidone:

Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 98 %
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 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

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

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

L-menthol:
Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Exposure time: 6 Weeks
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.5 - 15
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.15

Propan-2-ol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.05
12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

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

Distribution among environmental compartments

: log Koc: 1.92

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADN</th>
<th>UN 1993</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>UN 1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RID</td>
<td>UN 1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>UN 1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>UN 1993</td>
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</table>

14.2 UN proper shipping name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADN</th>
<th>FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol)</td>
</tr>
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<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>Flammable liquid, n.o.s.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

- **ADN**: 3
- **ADR**: 3
- **RID**: 3
- **IMDG**: 3
- **IATA**: 3

14.4 Packing group

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

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

- **RID**
  - Packing group: III
  - Classification Code: F1
  - Hazard Identification Number: 30
  - Labels: 3

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

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

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

14.5 Environmental hazards

- **ADN**
  - Environmentally hazardous: no

- **ADR**
  - Environmentally hazardous: no

- **RID**
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Version: 4.2
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 954163-00008
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 28.10.2016

Environmentally hazardous: no
IMDG
Marine pollutant: no

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Remarks: Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

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

Full text of other abbreviations
Acute Tox.: Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam.: Serious eye damage
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Version 4.2  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 954163-00008  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019

Date of first issue: 28.10.2016

Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
ZA OEL : South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits
ZA OEL / TWA OEL-RL : Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit
ZA OEL / STEL OEL-RL : Short term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization; IBC - International Convention for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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

Further information


Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:
Flam. Liq. 3  H226  Based on product data or assessment
Acute Tox. 4  H302  Calculation method
Acute Tox. 2  H330  Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1  H318  Calculation method
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Liquid (with Alcohol) Formulation

Version 4.2  Revision Date: 09/13/2019  SDS Number: 954163-00008  Date of last issue: 24.04.2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calculation method</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>STOT RE 1</td>
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</table>

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.

ZA / EN