SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Flunixin Paste Formulation

Version  3.2  Revision Date:  09/13/2019  SDS Number:  657176-00010  Date of last issue:  24.04.2019  Date of first issue:  02.05.2016

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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Flunixin Paste Formulation

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Acute toxicity, Category 4  H302: Harmful if swallowed.
   Serious eye damage, Category 1  H318: Causes serious eye damage.
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2  H373: May cause 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 : H302  Harmful if swallowed.
                       H318  Causes serious eye damage.
                       H373  May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Flunixin Paste Formulation

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

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

2.3 Other hazards
None known.

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>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 SE 3; H335 STOT RE 1; H372 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. 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. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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:
- Use personal protective equipment.
- 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.
- 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:
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
- 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:
- Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- 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.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the...
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. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides Explosives Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starch, oxidized</td>
<td>65996-62-5</td>
<td>TWA (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Substances that can cause occupational asthma (also known as asthmagens and respiratory sensitisers) can induce a state of specific airway hyper-responsiveness via an immunological irritant or other mechanism. Once the airways have become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the substance, sometimes even in tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symptoms. These symptoms can range in severity from a runny nose to asthma. Not all workers who are exposed to a sensitisier will become hyper-responsive and it is impossible to identify in advance those who are likely to become hyper-responsive. Substances that can cause occupational asthma should be distinguished from substances which may trigger the symptoms of asthma in people with pre-existing airway hyper-responsiveness, but which do not include the disease themselves. The latter substances are not classified as asthmagens or respiratory sensitisers. Further information can be found in the HSE publication Asthmagen? Critical assessments of the evidence for agents implicated in occupational asthma., Wherever it is reasonably practicable, exposure to substances that can cause occupational asthma should be prevented. Where this is not possible, the primary aim is to apply adequate standards of control to prevent workers from becoming hyper-responsive. For substances that can cause occupational asthma, COSHH requires that expo-
Flunixin Paste Formulation

Sure be reduced to as low as is reasonably practicable. Activities giving rise to short-term peak concentrations should receive particular attention when risk management is being considered. Health surveillance is appropriate for all employees exposed or liable to be exposed to a substance which may cause occupational asthma and there should be appropriate consultation with an occupational health professional over the degree of risk and level of surveillance. Flour dust is taken to be finely ground particles of cereals or pulses (including contaminants) that result from any grinding process and from any subsequent handling and use of that 'flour'. Any additives (e.g. flour improvers) are included in this definition only after they have been added to the final product mix. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Capable of causing occupational asthma. The 'Sen' notation in the list of WELs has been assigned only to those substances which may cause occupational asthma in the categories shown in Table 1. It should be remembered that other substances not in these tables may cause occupational asthma. HSE's asthma web pages (www.hse.gov.uk/asthma) provide further information.

### STEL (Inhalable dust)

<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>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>168 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>50 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>168 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>50 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>260 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>26 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Intermittent use/release | 183 mg/l
---|---
Sewage treatment plant | 20000 mg/l
Fresh water sediment | 572 mg/kg
Marine sediment | 57.2 mg/kg
Soil | 50 mg/kg

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering measures**
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).

Minimize open handling.

**Personal protective equipment**

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

*Hand protection*

**Material**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**: Consider double gloving.

**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**: Particulates type (P)

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

*Appearance*: paste

*Colour*: white to off-white

*Odour*: No data available

*Odour Threshold*: No data available

*pH*: No data available

*Melting point/freezing point*: No data available

*Initial boiling point and boiling range*: No data available

*Flash point*: No data available
Evaporation rate : Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not classified as a flammability hazard
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 : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
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 : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

### 9.2 Other information

- Flammability (liquids) : No data available
- Particle size : No data available

### 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 : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Flunixin Paste Formulation

Version 3.2 Revision Date: 09/13/2019 SDS Number: 657176-00010 Date of last issue: 24.04.2019 Date of first issue: 02.05.2016

Conditions to avoid:
None known.

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:
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity:
Acute toxicity estimate: 638.55 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity:
Remarks: Inhalation is not regarded as possible exposure path.

Components:
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

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
### Flunixin Paste Formulation

**Version**: 3.2  
**Revision Date**: 09/13/2019  
**SDS Number**: 657176-00010  
**Date of last issue**: 24.04.2019  
**Date of first issue**: 02.05.2016

**Species**: Rabbit  
**Result**: Mild skin irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**  
Causes serious eye damage.

**Components:**

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

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

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximisation Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>Does not cause skin sensitisation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

**Genotoxicity in vitro**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Type:</td>
<td>in vitro assay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test system:</td>
<td>mouse lymphoma cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type:</th>
<th>Chromosomal aberration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test system:</td>
<td>Chinese hamster ovary cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type:</th>
<th>in vitro assay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test system:</td>
<td>Escherichia coli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Genotoxicity in vivo**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type:</th>
<th>Micronucleus test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species:</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route:</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Germ cell mutagenicity: Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

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

**Components:**

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 |

| 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

**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.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
May cause 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:**

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
Flunixin Paste Formulation

13 / 17

Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 9 d
Target Organs : Gastrointestinal tract
Symptoms : Vomiting

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:

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

Stability in water : Hydrolysis: 0 % (28 d)
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Flunixin Paste Formulation

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

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. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Flunixin Paste Formulation

Version 3.2    Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 657176-00010    Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 02.05.2016

Remarks: Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59): Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV): Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants: Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals: Not applicable
REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII): Not applicable

Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

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
H301: Toxic if swallowed.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H330: Fatal if inhaled.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

**Flunixin Paste Formulation**

**Version** 3.2  
**Revision Date:** 09/13/2019  
**SDS Number:** 657176-00010  
**Date of last issue:** 24.04.2019  
**Date of first issue:** 02.05.2016

### Full text of other abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox.</td>
<td>Acute toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic</td>
<td>Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam.</td>
<td>Serious eye damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB EH40</td>
<td>UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB EH40 / TWA</td>
<td>Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB EH40 / STEL</td>
<td>Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:  

### Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Classification procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Flunixin Paste Formulation

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

GB / EN