SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Paste Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Flunixin Paste 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 the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
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 :
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements :
Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear eye protection and face protection.

Response:
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
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.
P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

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

**Other hazards**
None known.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starch, oxidized</td>
<td>65996-62-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate</td>
<td>42461-84-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</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.

**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.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes serious eye damage.
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: None known.

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

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:
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions:
- Avoid release to the environment.
- 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.

Methods and materials for containment and 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.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

Date of last issue: 03/23/2020
Date of first issue: 05/02/2016
practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Keep container tightly closed.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
Keep in properly labeled containers.
Keep tightly closed.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid:
Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOATL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</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>
</tbody>
</table>

| Wipe limit | 400 µg/100 cm² | Internal |

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

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.
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>paste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>white to off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not classified as a flammability hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</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>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor 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
Autoignition 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.
Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid : None known.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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
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Components:
Propylene glycol:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: 
  LC50 (Rabbit): > 159 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- Acute dermal toxicity: 
  LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

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:
Propylene glycol:
- 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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.
Components:

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:
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.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
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

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:

Propylene glycol:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-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 : 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 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

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
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:

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rat, male
NOAEL: 1,700 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 y

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
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Symptoms: respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Symptoms: Skin irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>Symptoms: Severe irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, bleeding, hypertension, Kidney disorders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Propylene glycol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</th>
<th>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</th>
<th>Toxicity to microorganisms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>ErC50</td>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>NOEC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l</td>
<td>(Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l</td>
<td>(Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 19,300 mg/l</td>
<td>(Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l</td>
<td>(Pseudomonas putida): &gt; 20,000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 7 d</td>
<td>Exposure time: 18 h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</th>
<th>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</th>
<th>Toxicity to microorganisms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 28 mg/l</td>
<td>(Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 15 mg/l</td>
<td>(Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 97 mg/l</td>
<td>(Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 96 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 13 d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: FDA 4.11</td>
<td>Method: FDA 4.08</td>
<td>Method: FDA 4.01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                                                | LC50             |                                                      |                                  |                                                                         |                             |
|                                                | (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 5.5 mg/l     |                                                      |                                  |                                                                         |                             |
|                                                | Exposure time: 96 h |                                                      |                                  |                                                                         |                             |
|                                                | Method: FDA 4.11 |                                                      |                                  |                                                                         |                             |

|                                                |                                                      |                                      |                                  |                                                                         |                             |
|                                                |                                                      |                                      |                                  |                                                                         |                             |
|                                                |                                                      |                                      |                                  |                                                                         |                             |
|                                                |                                                      |                                      |                                  |                                                                         |                             |
Exposure time: 12 d

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Propylene glycol:
  Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
  Biodegradation: 98.3 %
  Exposure time: 28 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate:
  Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 0 % (28 d)

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propylene glycol:
  Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
  log Pow: -1.07

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

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA-DGR
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Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

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
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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 : Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Water  7732-18-5
Starch, oxidized  65996-62-5
Propylene glycol  57-55-6
1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate  42461-84-7

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
Starch, oxidized  65996-62-5

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Flunixin Paste Formulation

Version 4.4  
Revision Date: 10/10/2020  
SDS Number: 656915-00012  
Date of last issue: 03/23/2020  
Date of first issue: 05/02/2016

NFPA 704:

Flammability  
Health  
Instability  
Special hazard

HMIS® IV:

HEALTH  
FLAMMABILITY  
PHYSICAL HAZARD

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
US WEEL : USA, Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)  
US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - 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 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG -
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flunixin Paste Formulation

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United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

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