SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Globally Harmonized System

Flunixin Injection Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 30.09.2023
5.0	28.09.2024	1318075-00017	Date of first issue: 21.02.2017

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Flunixin Injection Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207

Telephone : +1-908-740-4000

Emergency telephone number : +1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification

Toxic

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 3

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney, Blood)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P317 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help. Rinse mouth.
P304 + P340 + P316 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get emergency medical help immediately.
P305 + P354 + P338 + P317 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help.
P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
1-deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate	42461-84-7	>= 5 - < 10
Phenol	108-95-2	>= 0.25 - < 1
2,2'-Iminodiethanol	111-42-2	>= 0.25 - < 1
Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate	6035-47-8	>= 0.1 - < 1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

In case of skin contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
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. 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. Toxic if inhaled. May cause 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Fluorine compounds Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec-	:	Use personal protective equipment.

tive equipment and emergency procedures		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. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material. 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not breathe mist or vapours. 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 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 labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types: Explosives

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
1-deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol 2-[2-methyl-3-(perfluoromethyl)anilino]nicotinate	42461-84-7	TWA	40 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	400 µg/100 cm²	Internal
Phenol	108-95-2	TWA	5 ppm 19 mg/m3	IN OEL
	Further information: Potential contribution to the overall exposure by the cutaneous route including mucous membranes and eye.			
		TWA	5 ppm	ACGIH
2,2'-Iminodiethanol	111-42-2	TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	1 mg/m3	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Phenol	108-95-2	Phenol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	250 mg/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI

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

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

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	clear
Odour	:	No data available
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	7.8 - 9.0
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower	:	No data available

flammability limit

Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
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	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.
Toxic if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 604.68 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 0.5964 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

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

Phenol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 650 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): 140 - 290 mg/kg Method: Expert judgement
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC0 (Rat): 0.9 mg/l Exposure time: 8 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): > 0.9 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgement
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 660 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): 300 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgement

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 1,600 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male): > 3.35 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild skin irritation

Phenol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Skin irritation

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

Species	:	Rat
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

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

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Phenol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

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:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Dermal
Species	:	Guinea pig
Assessment	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Result	:	negative

Phenol:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig

Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

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	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: in vitro assay Test system: mouse lymphoma cells Result: positive Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Result: positive Test Type: in vitro assay Test system: Escherichia coli Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Phenol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: positive
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: positive Remarks: Annex VI From 1272/2008
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative

		Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Skin contact Result: negative

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 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: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

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

Phenol:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	negative

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Result	:	negative

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

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 off-spring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Phenol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 443 Result: positive
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 443 Result: positive
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

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 (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.

Phenol:

Target Organs	:	Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver, Skin
Assessment	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Exposure routes	:	Ingestion
Target Organs	:	Kidney, Blood, Liver, Nervous system
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >10 to 100 mg/kg bw.

Exposure routes	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs	:	Kidney, Blood
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.02 to 0.2 mg/l/6h/d.

Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Target Organs	:	Blood, Liver, Kidney
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >20 to 200 mg/kg bw.

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

Phenol:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	300 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 0.1 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	74 Days

Species	:	Rabbit
LOAEL	:	260 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	18 Days

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Species	:	Rat, female
LOAEL	:	14 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	0.015 mg/l

Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 413

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	32 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	600 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 32 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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

Phenol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 24.9 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 3.1 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 61.1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	IC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 21 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.077 mg/l Exposure time: 60 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 10 mg/l Exposure time: 16 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 460 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 30.1 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 9.5 mg/l

		Exposure time: 72 h EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC10: 1.05 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 370 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 13.5 mg/l Exposure time: 35 d Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish) Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 5.6 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

Stability in water	:	Hydrolysis: 0 %(28 d)

Phenol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 62 % Exposure time: 10 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 93 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 77 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Phenol:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Fish Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 17.5 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 1.47

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -2.46 Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Do not dispose of waste into sewer. 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	:	28.09.2024

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

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

Date format	:	dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
IN OEL	:	India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
IN OEL / TWA	:	Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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

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