SAFETY DATA SHEET

Phenylbutazone Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 06.04.2024
8.0	06.07.2024	666684-00024	Date of first issue: 12.05.2016

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Phenylbutazone Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Veterinary product

Recommended restrictions on use : Not applicable

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : MSD
20 Spartan Road
1619 Spartan, South Africa

Telephone : +27119239300

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.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Phenylbutazone
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 20 %

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Phenylbutazone	50-33-9 200-029-0	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 20 - < 30
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			
Ascorbic acid	50-81-7 200-066-2		>= 1 - < 10

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	:	Wash with water and soap. 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.
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 irritation. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

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 fire-fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.
Specific extinguishing meth-	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

ods

cumstances 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 (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

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.
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
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 : Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion.
Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe dust.
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
Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Keep container closed when not in use.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

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

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Phenylbutazone	50-33-9	TWA	30 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	300 µg/100 cm²	Internal
Ascorbic acid	50-81-7	TWA	5000 µg/m3 (OEB 1)	Internal

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
Apply measures to prevent dust explosions.
Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Safety goggles

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks	:	Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Skin and body protection	:	Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).
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
Odour	:	citrus
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	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
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	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
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.

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Molecular weight	:	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	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 1.225 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Phenylbutazone:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 245 mg/kg
		LD50 (Mouse): 238 mg/kg
		LD50 (Dog): 332 mg/kg

Ascorbic acid:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 11.900 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ascorbic acid:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Phenylbutazone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Ascorbic acid:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ascorbic acid:

Test Type	:	Maurer optimisation test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Phenylbutazone:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: positive Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells Result: negative Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo) Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: negative Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: positive
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Ascorbic acid:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Phenylbutazone:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Result	:	positive

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Result	:	positive

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

Ascorbic acid:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Phenylbutazone:

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 42 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 60 mg/kg body weight

Result: negative

Ascorbic acid:

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

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Phenylbutazone:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	50 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Kidney
Remarks	:	Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	150 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

Ascorbic acid:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	>= 8.100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Phenylbutazone:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic effects cannot be excluded
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic effects cannot be excluded

Ascorbic acid:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.020 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 : 140 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Ascorbic acid:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 97 % Exposure time: 5 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 302

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Phenylbutazone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3,16

Ascorbic acid:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -1,85

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment	:	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
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

ADN	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

ADN	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA (Cargo)	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA (Passenger)	:	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

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements

H301 : Toxic if swallowed.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; 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

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/

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Acute Tox. 4	H302	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method

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