

Section 1: Identification

Common Name/Trade Name	FLUNIXIN MEGLUMINE USP	
Supplier Information	Letco Medical, LLC 1316 Commerce Drive NW Decatur, AL 35601 1 (800) 239-5288 +1 (734) 843-4693	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY: Chemtrec 1 (800) 424-9300 (24 hours)
Product Synonym(s)	Banamine; Flunixin Nmethylglucanine	
Relevant Use(s) of Product	Manufacture or Compounding of Substances	

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of Substance or Mixture	Acute toxicity, oral Category 3. Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 1, Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1. Specific target organ toxicity, single Category 3 respiratory tract irritation	
Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statement(s)	H301 Toxic if swallowed H318 Causes serious eye damage H330 Fatal if inhaled H335 May cause respiratory irritation	
Pictogram(s)		
Precautionary Statement(s)	P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P304+P340 IF INHALED Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P330 Rinse mouth. P403+P233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.	
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 2	
Ingredient(s) with Unknown Toxicity	No data available	

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Flunixin Meglumine
Common Name	Flunixin Meglumine
CAS Number	42461-84-7
Impurities and/or Stabilizing Additives	No data available

Section 4: First Aid Measures

General Advice	Remove from exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. For treatment advice, seek guidance from an occupational health physician or other licensed health-care provider familiar with workplace chemical exposures. If person is not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen if available. Persons developing serious hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) reactions must receive immediate medical attention.
If Inhaled	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
In Case of Skin Contact	Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
In Case of Eye Contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
If Swallowed	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
Most Important Symptoms and Effects	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. May cause temporary blindness and severe eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed : Treatment of no steroid anti-inflammatory analgesic overdose is symptomatic and supportive and may include the following: DO NOT induce vomiting. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage. Monitor for hypotension, dysrhythmias, respiratory depression, need for endotracheal intubation, and for signs and symptoms of gastrointestinal ulceration or hemorrhage. Evaluate for hypoglycaemia, electrolyte disturbance, and hypoxia. For seizures, attempt initial control with a benzodiazepine; if seizures persist or recur administer phenobarbital. For hypotension, infuse isotonic solution and place patient in Trendelenburg position. If hypotension persists, administer dopamine or norepinephrine. Consider central venous pressure monitoring to guide further therapy. [Meditext Managements]

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam as appropriate for surrounding fire and materials.
Special Hazards Arising From the Substance/Mixture	Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of heat. Non-flammable in presence of shocks. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
Special PPE and/or Precautions for Firefighters	Wear suitable protective equipment. As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Fire fighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Specific methods : Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
Methods and Materials Used for Containment	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Wash spill site.
Cleanup Procedures	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Wash spill site.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not breathe dust. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Store at 25 °C, excursion permitted between 15°C to 30°C.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with Workplace Control Parameters	TWA ; 18 micrograms/m ³ Biological limit values : No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Appropriate Engineering Controls	Airborne exposure should be controlled primarily by engineering controls such as general dilution ventilation, local exhaust ventilation, or process enclosure. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred to general exhaust because it can control the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion into the work area. An industrial hygiene survey involving air monitoring may be used to determine the effectiveness of engineering controls. Effectiveness of engineering controls intended for use with highly potent materials should be assessed by use of nontoxic surrogate materials. Avoid any open handling of this material, particularly for grinding, crushing, weighing or other Dust-generating or aerosol-generating procedures. Use a laboratory fume hood, vented enclosure, glovebox, or other effective containment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
PPE - Eye/Face Protection	Safety glasses with side shields are recommended. Face shields or goggles may be required if Splash potential exists or if corrosive materials are present. Approved eye protection (e.g., bearing the ANSI Z87 or CSA stamp) is preferred. Maintain eyewash facilities in the work area.
PPE - Skin Protection	Chemically compatible gloves. For handling solutions, ensure that the glove material is protective against the solvent being used. Use handling practices that minimize direct hand contact. Employees who are sensitive to natural rubber (latex) should use nitrile or other synthetic no latex gloves. Use of powdered latex gloves should be avoided due to the risk of latex allergy. This material is extremely potent. To reduce the risk of contamination of skin and surfaces, wear two pairs of gloves. Remove the outer gloves after handling and clean-up of the material, and remove the inner gloves only after removing other personal protective equipment.
PPE - Body Protection	For handling of laboratory scale quantities, a cloth lab coat is recommended. Where significant quantities are handled, work clothing may be necessary to prevent take-home contamination.
PPE - Respiratory Protection	Where respirators are deemed necessary to reduce or control occupational exposures, use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection and have an effective respirator program in place (applicable U.S. regulation OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134).

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Form: Powder Colour: White or Off-white
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	No data available
Odor	Odorless
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Odor Threshold	No data available
Vapor Density	No data available
pH	No data available
Relative Density	No data available
Melting Point/Freezing Point	137°C to 140°C
Solubility	Freely Soluble in Water and in methanol, practically insoluble in acetone.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	No data available
Flash Point	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	No data available
Partition Coefficient	No data available
Auto-Ignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	No reactivity hazards known.
Chemical Stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to Avoid	None known.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. NOx. HF.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - LD50 Oral	LD50 Rat Oral 120 mg/kg
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	LC50 Rat Inhalation < 0.52 mg/l/4h
Acute Toxicity - Dermal	No data available
Acute Toxicity - Eye	No data available
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity IARC	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
Carcinogenicity ACGIH	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
Carcinogenicity NTP	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
Carcinogenicity OSHA	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
Reproductive Toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. The therapeutic use of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents should be avoided during the second half of pregnancy because of possible adverse effects on the fetus (such as premature closure of the ductus arteriosus) and delayed labor.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	Respiratory tract irritation.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Aspiration Hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Accumulation in aquatic organisms is expected. Acute Crustacea EC50 Daphnia 25 mg/l, 48 h. Acute Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 46 mg/l, 96h Rainbow Trout 9.2 mg/l, 96 h.
Persistence and Degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bio-accumulative Potential	Not available.
Mobility in Soil	Not available.
Other Adverse Effects	Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods Product	This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste According to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261.4 (b)(4)). Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA Criteria for hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with Local/regional/national/international regulations.
Waste Treatment Methods Packaging	Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
Special Precautions Landfill or Incinerations	No data available
Other Information	No data available

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number	UN2811
UN Proper Shipping Name	Toxic, solid, organic, n.o.s. (Flunixin Meglumine)
Transport Hazard Class(es)	6.1
Packaging Group	I
Environmental Hazards	Environmental hazards: No

Section 15: Regulatory Information

US federal regulations CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances - Not applicable. One or more components are not listed on TSCA. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Hazard categories : Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance : No SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical : No Other federal regulations Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) : Not regulated. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) : Not regulated. US state regulations : California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. International Inventories Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory(yes/no)* Australia Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Yes Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) No Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) No China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) Yes Europe European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Yes Substances (EINECS) Europe European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) No Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) No Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL) No New Zealand New Zealand Inventory Yes Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances No (PICCS) United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory No

Section 16: Other Information

Additional Information	N/A
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