

## **SAFETY DATA SHEETS**



**This SDS packet was issued with item:**

078951307

**The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to the individual products listed below. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).**

078948524

<b>SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION</b>	
<b>1.1 Product identifier</b>	
<b>Product name</b>	Meloxicam (meloxicam) 5 mg/mL Solution for Injection
<b>Chemical name</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Synonyms</b>	Not Available
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.
<b>Chemical formula</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Other means of identification</b>	Not Available
<b>1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substances or mixture and uses advised against</b>	
<b>Recommended uses</b>	Control of pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis in dogs
<b>1.3 Details of the supplier of the substance or mixture</b>	
<b>Registered company name (US)</b>	Dechra Veterinary Products
<b>Address</b>	7015 College Blvd Suite 525 Overland Park KS 66211 USA
<b>Telephone</b>	866-933-2472
<b>Fax</b>	Not Available
<b>Email</b>	Not Available
<b>1.4 Emergency telephone numbers</b>	
<b>Dechra (US)</b>	866-933-2472

<b>SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION</b>	
<b>2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	
Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements (GHS.USA)	
<b>NFPA 704 diamond</b>	
	Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)
<b>Classification</b>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Reproductive Toxicity Category 1B, Flammable Liquids Category 3
<b>2.2 Label elements</b>	
<b>Hazard pictogram(s)</b>	
<b>Signal word</b>	<b>Danger</b>
<b>Hazard statement(s)</b>	
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified</b>	
Not Applicable	
<b>Precautionary statement(s) prevention</b>	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
<b>Precautionary statement(s) response</b>	
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
<b>Precautionary statement(s) storage</b>	
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
<b>Precautionary statement(s) disposal</b>	
P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

### SECTION 3: INFORMATION ON THE INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

See section above for composition of Substances

#### 3.2 Mixtures

CAS No.	% [weight]	Name
7647-14-5	Not Spec	sodium chloride
7647-01-0	Not Spec	hydrochloric acid
71125-38-7	Not Spec	meloxicam
56-40-6	Not Spec	glycine
1310-73-2	Not Spec	sodium hydroxide
Not Available	Not Spec	alcohol, proprietary
31692-85-0	Not Spec	polyethylene glycol tetrahydrofurfuryl ether
6284-40-8	Not Spec	N-methylglucamine
9003-11-6	Not Spec	polypropylene/ polyethylene glycol copolymer
7732-18-5	Not Spec	water

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs or persists, notify medical personnel and supervisor.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash exposed area with soap and water and remove contaminated clothing/shoes. If irritation occurs or persists, notify medical personnel and supervisor.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Immediately move exposed subject to fresh air. Immediately notify medical personnel and supervisor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Wash out the mouth with water and notify medical personnel and supervisor.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See section 11

#### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

For non-steroidal anti-inflammatories (NSAIDs)

- Symptoms following acute NSAIDs overdoses are usually limited to lethargy, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, and epigastric pain, which are generally reversible with supportive care. Gastrointestinal bleeding can occur. Hypertension, acute renal failure, respiratory depression, and coma may occur, but are rare. Anaphylactoid reactions have been reported with therapeutic ingestion of NSAIDs, and may occur following an overdose.
- Patients should be managed by symptomatic and supportive care following a NSAIDs overdose.
- There are no specific antidotes.
- Emesis and/or activated charcoal (60 to 100 grams in adults, 1 to 2 g/kg in children), and/or osmotic cathartic may be indicated in patients seen within 4 hours of ingestion with symptoms or following a large overdose (5 to 10 times the usual dose).
- Forced diuresis, alkalization of urine, hemodialysis, or hemoperfusion may not be useful due to high protein binding.
- For gastrointestinal hemorrhage, monitor stool guaiac and administer antacids or sucralfate.
- For mild/moderate allergic reactions, administer antihistamines with or without inhaled  $\beta$ -agonists, corticosteroids, or epinephrine.
- For severe allergic reactions, administer oxygen, antihistamines, epinephrine, or corticosteroids. Nephritis or nephrotic

<p>syndrome, thrombocytopenia, or haemolytica anemia may respond to glucocorticoid administration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For severe acidosis, administer sodium bicarbonate.</li> <li>• Administer as required: plasma volume expanders for severe hypotension; diazepam or other benzodiazepine for convulsions; vitamin K1 for hypoprothrombinemia; and/or dopamine plus dobutamine intravenously to prevent or reverse early indications of renal failure.</li> </ul>
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SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
<b>5.1 Extinguishing media</b> Use foam, dry chemical powder, BCF (where regulations permit), carbon dioxide or water spray or fog – large fires only	
<b>5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture</b>	
<b>Fire incompatibility</b>	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
<b>5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters:</b>	
<b>Firefighting</b>	May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
<b>Fire / explosion hazard</b>	Liquid and vapour are flammable. Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air. Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
<b>6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b> See Section 8	
<b>6.2 Environmental precautions</b> See Section 12	
<b>6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up</b>	
<b>Minor spills</b>	Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up. Collect residues in a flammable waste container.
<b>Major spills</b>	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.
Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8.	

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE	
<b>7.1 Precautions for safe handling</b>	
<b>Safe handling</b>	Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Avoid all personal contact, including eye, skin, clothing and inhalation. Avoid accidental injection. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
<b>Other information</b>	Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b> No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
<b>7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	
<b>Suitable container</b>	HDPE bottle with a heat sealed, child-resistant cap and a desiccant included in each

	bottle. Keep container tight closed. Store below 25°C. Glass container is suitable for laboratory quantities.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	attacks most metals forming flammable hydrogen gas, and some plastics, rubbers and coatings. Reacts with zinc, brass, galvanised iron, aluminium, copper and copper alloys. Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits (OEL)

##### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	hydrochloric acid	Hydrogen chloride	Not Available	Not Available	5 ppm / 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	hydrochloric acid	Hydrogen chloride	Not Available	Not Available	5 ppm / 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-1	sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH RELs	sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available

#### Emergency limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium chloride	0.5 ppm	2 ppm	20 ppm
hydrochloric acid	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
hydrochloric acid	1.8 ppm	22 ppm	100 ppm
sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
polypropylene/ polyethyleneglycol copolymer	6.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	76 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	460 mg/m <sup>3</sup>


Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium chloride	Not Available	Not Available
hydrochloric acid	50 ppm	Not Available
meloxicam	Not Available	Not Available
glycine	Not Available	Not Available
sodium hydroxide	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available
polyethylene glycol tetrahydrofurfuryl ether	Not Available	Not Available
N-methylglucamine	Not Available	Not Available
polypropylene/ polyethyleneglycol copolymer	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

#### Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
sodium chloride	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
meloxicam	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
glycine	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
N-methylglucamine	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Notes:** Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	When handling very small quantities of the material eye protection may not be required. For laboratory, larger scale or bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs: chemical goggles, face shield, full face shield may be required. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below.
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear suitable protective clothing if skin contact with drug product is possible.

<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	For quantities up to 500 grams a laboratory coat may be suitable. For larger quantities use overalls, PVC apron. PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe. Eyewash unit. Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Type AB-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent).

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Clear yellow liquid	Vapor density: NA
Physical state: Liquid	Auto ignition temperature (°C): NA
Odor: Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C): NA
Odor threshold: NA	Viscosity (°C): NA
pH (as supplied): 8.2 – 9.2	Explosive properties: NA
Melting point / freezing point (°C): NA	Oxidizing properties: NA
Initial boiling point and boiling range: NA	Partition coefficient: NA
Flash point: 36	Molecular weight: NA
Evaporation rate: NA	Taste: NA
Flammability: Flammable	Surface tension: NA
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: NA	Volatile component (%vol): NA
Vapor pressure: NA	Gas group: NA
Relative density (at °C): NA	pH as a solution: NA
Solubility in water (mg/l): Partly miscible	VOC g/L: NA
	Specific gravity @ 20°C (water = 1): NA

## 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See Section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See Section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See Section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See Section 7
<b>Hazardous composition</b>	See Section 5

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Inhalation</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.	
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum with suitable control measures.	
<b>Skin contact</b>	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals.	
<b>Eye contact</b>	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions	
<b>Chronic</b>	There is sufficient evidence to provide a strong presumption that human exposure to the material may result in impaired fertility on the basis of: - clear evidence in animal studies of impaired fertility in the absence of toxic effects, or evidence of impaired fertility occurring at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects but which is not a secondary non-specific consequence of other toxic effects.	
Meloxicam solution for injection	<b>Acute toxicity</b>	<b>Irritation</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
sodium chloride	<b>Acute toxicity</b>	<b>Irritation</b>
	Dermal (rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub> : >10000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 10 mg – moderate

	Inhalation(Rat) LC <sub>50</sub> : >10.5 mg/l4h <sup>[1]</sup> Oral (Rat) LD <sub>50</sub> : 3000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit):100 mg/24h – moderate Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild	
hydrochloric acid	<b>Acute toxicity</b>	<b>Irritation</b>	
	dermal (mouse) LD <sub>50</sub> : 1449 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Oral (Rat) LD <sub>50</sub> : 900 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 5mg/30s – mild Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive) <sup>[1]</sup> Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	
meloxicam	<b>Acute toxicity</b>	<b>Irritation</b>	
	Oral (Rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub> : 320 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): Not irritating * Skin (rabbit) : Not irritating *	
glycine	<b>Acute toxicity</b>	<b>Irritation</b>	
	Oral (Rat) LD <sub>50</sub> : 7930 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	
sodium hydroxide	<b>Acute toxicity</b>	<b>Irritation</b>	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub> : 1350 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Oral (Rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub> : 325 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 0.05 mg/24h SEVERE Eye (rabbit):1 mg/24h SEVERE Eye (rabbit):1 mg/30s rinsed-SEVERE Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h SEVERE Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive) <sup>[1]</sup>	
polyethylene glycol tetrahydrofurfuryl ether	<b>Acute toxicity</b>	<b>Irritation</b>	
	Oral (Rat) LD <sub>50</sub> : >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Not Available	
N-methylglucamine	<b>Acute toxicity</b>	<b>Irritation</b>	
	Oral (Rat) LD <sub>50</sub> : ~5000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	
polypropylene/polyethylene glycol copolymer	<b>Acute toxicity</b>	<b>Irritation</b>	
	Inhalation(Rat) LC <sub>50</sub> : 0.32 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> Oral (Rat) LD <sub>50</sub> : 2300 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h – mild Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild	
water	<b>Acute toxicity</b>	<b>Irritation</b>	
	Oral (Rat) LD <sub>50</sub> : >90000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available	
1 Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances			
Acute Toxicity	✘	Carcinogenicity	✘
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✔	Reproductivity	✔
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✔	STOT – Single Exposure	✘
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	✘	STOT – Repeated Exposure	✘
Mutagenicity	✘	Aspiration Hazard	✘
✘ - Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification, ✔ - Data available to make classification			

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Meloxicam solution for injection	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
sodium chloride	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	NOEC(ECx)	168h	Crustacea	0.63mg/l	4
	LC50	96h	Fish	3644-4565mg/l	4
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	20.76-36.17mg/L	4
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	340.7-469.2mg/l	4
hydrochloric acid	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	EC50(ECx)	9.33h	Fish	0.51mg/L	4
	LC50	96h	Fish	334.734mg/L	4
meloxicam	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
glycine	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	NOEC(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	>=220mg/l	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>220mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	>1000mg/l	2
sodium hydroxide	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	EC0(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	34.59-47.13mg/l	4

	LC50	96h	Fish	144-267mg/l	4
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	34.59-47.13mg/l	4
polyethylene glycol tetrahydrofurfuryl ether	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>100mg/l	2
N-methylglucamine	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>=100mg/l	2
	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	EC0(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	320mg/l	1
	LC50	96h	Fish	>1000mg/l	2
polypropylene/polyethylene glycol copolymer	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>1000mg	1
	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	EC50(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	>100mg/l	Not Available
water	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>100mg/l	Not Available
	LC50	96h	Fish	100mg/l	Not Available
	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

**DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

12.2 Persistence and degradability		
Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sodium chloride	LOW	LOW
hydrochloric acid	LOW	LOW
glycine	LOW	LOW
sodium hydroxide	LOW	LOW
N-methylglucamine	LOW	LOW
sodium chloride	LOW	LOW


12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
sodium chloride	LOW (LogKOW = 0.5392)
hydrochloric acid	LOW (LogKOW = 0.5392)
glycine	LOW (LogKOW = -3.21)
sodium hydroxide	LOW (LogKOW = -3.8796)
N-methylglucamine	LOW (LogKOW = -3.1455)

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Ingredient	Mobility
sodium chloride	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
hydrochloric acid	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
glycine	HIGH (KOC = 1)
sodium hydroxide	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
N-methylglucamine	LOW (KOC = 10)

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods	
<b>Product / packaging disposal</b>	Disposal of the material must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Federal/State Act(s) or Code(s) regulating the disposal of Drugs of Addiction. <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b>

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels required	
	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No
<b>Land transport (US: DOT)</b>	
<b>UN number</b>	1993





<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	Class	3
	Subrisk	Not Applicable
<b>Packing group</b>	III	
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Hazard Label	3
	Special provisions	B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
<b>Land transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)</b>		
<b>UN number</b>	1993	
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.*	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	ICAO/IATA Class	3
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	3L
<b>Packing group</b>	III	
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Special provisions	A3
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	366
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	220 L
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	355
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	60 L
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y344
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	10 L
<b>Land transport IMDG-Code / GGVSee)</b>		
<b>UN number</b>	1993	
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	IMDG Class	3
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
<b>Packing group</b>	III	
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	EMS Number	F-E, S-E
	Special provisions	223 274 955
	Limited Quantities	5 L
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code</b> Not Applicable		
<b>Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code</b>		
<b>Product name</b>	<b>Group</b>	
	Not Available for any ingredient	
<b>Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code</b>		
<b>Product name</b>	<b>Ship type</b>	
	Not Available for any ingredient	

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Product regulated by FDA as a veterinary product

#### sodium chloride is found on the following regulatory lists

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs), US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

#### hydrochloric acid is found on the following regulatory lists

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals, US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV), US ACGIH TLV - Carcinogens, US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants, US CWA (Clean Water Act) - List of Hazardous Substances, US Department of Homeland Security (DHS) - Chemical Facility, Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) - Chemicals of Interest, US DOE TEELs, US Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List I and II Regulated Chemicals, US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS), US EPCRA section 313 chemical list, US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs), US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1, US SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances, US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances



<b>meloxicam is found on the following regulatory lists</b>		
FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List – Controlled medication, FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List (EPSL)		
<b>glycine is found on the following regulatory lists</b>		
US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances		
<b>sodium hydroxide is found on the following regulatory lists</b>		
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals, US CWA (Clean Water Act) - List of Hazardous Substances, US DOE TEELs, US NIOSH RELs, US OSHA PELs Table Z-1, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances		
<b>polyethylene glycol tetrahydrofurfuryl ether is found on the following regulatory lists</b>		
US - California Hazardous Air Pollutants Identified as Toxic Air Contaminants, US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List		
<b>N-methylglucamine homopolymer is found on the following regulatory lists</b>		
US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances		
<b>polypropylene/polyethylene glycol copolymer is found on the following regulatory lists</b>		
US DOE TEELs, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances		
<b>water is found on the following regulatory lists</b>		
US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances		
<b>Federal Regulations</b>		
<b>Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)</b>		
<b>Section 311/312 hazard categories</b>		
Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	Yes	
Gas under pressure	No	
Explosive	No	
Self-heating	No	
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No	
Pyrophoric Gas	No	
Corrosive to metal	No	
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No	
Organic Peroxide	No	
Self-reactive	No	
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No	
Combustible Dust	No	
Carcinogenicity	No	
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No	
Reproductive toxicity	Yes	
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	Yes	
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No	
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes	
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No	
Aspiration Hazard	No	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No	
Simple Asphyxiant	No	
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No	
US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)		
<b>Name</b>	<b>Reportable Quantity in Pounds (lb)</b>	<b>Reportable Quantity in kg</b>
hydrochloric acid	5000	2270
sodium hydroxide	1000	454
<b>State Regulations</b>		
US. California Proposition 65 Not reported		
<b>National Inventory Status</b>		
Australia - AIIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	No (meloxicam)	
Canada - DSL	No (meloxicam; polyethylene glycol tetrahydrofurfuryl ether)	

Canada - NDSL	No (sodium chloride; hydrochloric acid; meloxicam; glycine; sodium hydroxide; polyethylene glycol tetrahydrofurfuryl ether; N-methylglucamine; polypropylene/ polyethylene glycol copolymer; water)
China - IECSC	No (meloxicam)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (meloxicam; polyethylene glycol tetrahydrofurfuryl ether; polypropylene/ polyethylene glycol copolymer)
Japan - ENCS	No (meloxicam; polyethylene glycol tetrahydrofurfuryl ether)
Korea - KECI	No (meloxicam; polyethylene glycol tetrahydrofurfuryl ether)
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	No (meloxicam)
USA - TSCA	No (meloxicam; polyethylene glycol tetrahydrofurfuryl ether)
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (polyethylene glycol tetrahydrofurfuryl ether; N-methylglucamine; polypropylene/ polyethylene glycol copolymer)
Vietnam - NCI	No (polyethylene glycol tetrahydrofurfuryl ether)
Russia - FBEPH	No (meloxicam; polyethylene glycol tetrahydrofurfuryl ether)
Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory, No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on an independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

Initial Date: 22 Feb 2021

Revision 1: March 2022 – Acute Health (eye), Acute Health (inhaled), Acute Health (skin), Acute Health (swallowed), Appearance, Chronic Health, Classification, Environmental, Fire Fighter (extinguishing media), First Aid (swallowed), Handling Procedure, Personal Protection (other), Personal Protection (Respirator), Personal Protection (hands/feet), Storage (storage incompatibility), Storage (storage requirement), Transport Information, Use

Revision 2: October 2022 – Product name

### Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit	TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer	ES: Exposure Standard
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	OSF: Odour Safety Factor
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations	NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
AIIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals	LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China	TLV: Threshold Limit Value
EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances	LOD: Limit Of Detection
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances	OTV: Odour Threshold Value
ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory	BCF: BioConcentration Factors
PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	BEI: Biological Exposure Index
INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas	DSL: Domestic Substances List
NCI: National Chemical Inventory	NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances	NLP: No-Longer Polymers
NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals	KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory	TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

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