# **SAFETY DATA SHEETS**

# This SDS packet was issued with item: 078950589

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

078950586 078950587 078950588 078950590 078950591 078950592 078950593 078950594

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION	
1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	Novox <sup>®</sup> (carprofen tablets) Caplets
Chemical name	
Synonyms	C <sub>15</sub> -H <sub>12</sub> -Cl-N-O <sub>2</sub> ; 9H-carbazole-2-acetic acid, 6-chloro-alpha-methyl-, (+/-)-;
	dl-6-chloro-alpha-methylcarbazole-2-acetic acid; C-5720; Carprofena;
	Imadyl; Rimadyl; NSAID; anti-inflammatory/ analgesic
Proper shipping name	Medicine, solid, toxic, n.o.s. (contains carprofen)
Chemical formula	
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	53716-49-7
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the	e substances or mixture and uses advised against
Recommended uses	For the relief of pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis and for
	the control of postoperative pain associated with soft tissue and orthopedic
	surgeries in dogs; for professional use only. Federal law restricts this drug
	to be used by or on a order of a licensed veterinarian.
	This SDS is written to address potential worker health and safety issues
	associated with the handling of the mixture
1.3 Details of the supplier of the s	
Registered company name (US)	
Address	5503 Corporate Drive St.
	Joseph, MO 64507 USA
	816-238-8840
	Not Available
Email	Not Available
1.4 Emergency telephone numbe	
Dechra (US)	816-238-8840

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture			
Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements (GHS.USA)			
NFPA 704 diamond			
Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification insection 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)			
Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 3, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 2			
S			
Danger			
s)			
Toxic if swallowed.			
May cause an allergic skin reaction.			
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.			
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified			
ement(s) prevention			
Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.			
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.			
Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.			

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fumes.		
P273	Avoid release to the environment.		
P272	P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.		
Precautionary statement(s) response			
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.		
P330	Rinse mouth.		
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.		
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.		
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.		
P391	Collect spillage.		
Precautionary sta	Precautionary statement(s) storage		
P405	Store locked up.		
Precautionary st	atement(s) disposal		
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**

News
Name
<u>carprofen</u>

See section above for composition of Substances.

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

4.1 Description of first aid measures			
Eye	<b>y</b>		
contact	contact persists, notify medical personnel and supervisor.		
Skin			
contact	and water and remove contaminated clothing/shoes. If irritation occurs or persists, notify medical		
	personnel and supervisor.		
Inhalation	halation Immediately move exposed subject to fresh air. Immediately notify medical personnel and supervisor.		
Ingestion	Ingestion 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	Treat symptomatically		

#### **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media Use foam, dry chemical powder, BCF (where regulations permit), carbon dioxide or water spray or fog large fires only 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Fire Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, incompatibility pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Firefighting Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.. DO NOT 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. Fire / explosion Product itself is not explosive, but dust clouds suspended in are can be explosive. hazard Hazardous conditions will not occur under normal conditions. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, phosgene, nitrogen oxides and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes.

SECTION 6: ACC	CIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
	6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
	See Section 8		
6.2 Environmental precautions See Section 12			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up			
Minor spills	Clean up waste regularly and abnormal spills immediately. Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator. Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Vacuum up or sweep up. <b>NOTE:</b> Vacuum cleaner must be fitted with an exhaust micro filter (HEPA type) (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during storage and use). Dampen with water to prevent dusting before sweeping. Place in suitable containers for disposal.		
Major spills	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. 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				
7.1 Precautions	7.1 Precautions for safe handling			
Safe handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. <b>DO NOT</b> enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. <b>DO NOT</b> allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, <b>DO NOT</b> eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.			
Other information				
7.2 Conditions for	or safe storage, including any incompatibilities			
Suitable container	- 13 11 5 3, 1 1			
Storage incompatibility	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.			

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION					
8.1 Con	8.1 Control parameters				
Occupational exposure limits (OEL) INGREDIENT DATA Not Available					
Emergency limits					
Ingredient		TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3	
CARPROFEN		Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
Ingredient		Original IDLH	Revised IDLH		
carprofen		Not Available	Not Available		
Occupational Exposure Banding					
		Occupa	ational Exposure Band Rating Occupational Exposure Band L		Band Limit
carprofe				≤ 0.01 mg/m³	
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.				

MATERIAL DATA
Airborne particulate or vapour must be kept to levels as low as is practicably achievable given access to modern
engineering controls and monitoring hardware. Biologically active compounds may produce idiosyncratic effects
which are entirely unpredictable on the basis of literature searches and prior clinical experience (both recent
and past).

8.2 Exposure controls			
Appropriate			
engineering			
controls immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations a			
	observed.		
Personal	sonal m C C C		
protection			
-			
Eye and face	<b>Eye and face</b> When handling very small quantities of the material eye protection may not be required.		
protection	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.		
Skin protection			
Hands/feet	s/feet In laboratory, medical or industrial settings, impervious disposable gloves and protective		
protection			
Body protection			
Other protection For quantities up to 500 grams a laboratory coat may be suitable. For quantities up to			
-	kilogram a disposable laboratory coat or coverall of low permeability is recommended.		
Coveralls should be buttoned at collar and cuffs. For quantities over 1 kilogram manufacturing operations, wear disposable coverall of low permeability and dispose shoe covers. For manufacturing operations, air-supplied full body suits may be requ			
			for the provision of advanced respiratory protection. Eye wash unit. Ensure there is ready
			access to an emergency shower. For Emergencies: Vinyl suit.
Respiratory	When manufacturing or handling product in large quantities and dusts or particulates may		
protection	be generated, maintain airborne concentrations below recommended limits. Workplace		
	risk assessments should be completed before specifying and implementing respirator		
	usage. NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators for protection should be used if found to be		
	necessary.		
	Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national		
	equivalent).		

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical p	properties
Appearance: Solid	Vapor density: NA
Physical state: Solid	Auto ignition temperature (degrees C): NA
Odor: Not Available	Decomposition temperature (degrees C): NA
Odor threshold: NA	Viscosity (degrees C): NA
pH (as supplied): NA	Explosive properties: NA
Melting point / freezing point (degrees C): NA	Oxidizing properties: NA
Initial boiling point and boiling range: NA	Partition coefficient: NA
Flash point: NA	Molecular weight: 273.73
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 degrees C): NA	pH as a solution: NA
Solubility in water (mg/l): Partly miscible	VOC g/L: NA
	Specific gravity @ 20 degrees C (water = 1): NA

10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Reactivity	See Section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See Section 7
Conditions to avoid	See Section 7
Incompatible materials	See Section 7
Hazardous composition	See Section 5

Inhalation	The meterial is not thought	to produ	a reapiratory irritation (as placeified by EC Directives	
Innalation	using animal models). Nev periods, may produce respi	ertheless ratory dis	ce respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives inhalation of dusts, or fumes, especially for prolonged comfort and occasionally, distress. Inhalation of dusts	
	of the individual.	0	burse of normal handling, may be damaging to the health	
Ingestion	indicate that ingestion of less than 40 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.			
Skin contact	The material is not thought to be a skin irritant (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Abrasive damage however, may result from prolonged exposures. Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.			
Eye contact	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness. Slight abrasive damage may also result. The material may produce foreign body irritation in certain individuals.			
Chronic	Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals. There is some evidence that human exposure to the material may result in developmental toxicity. Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function (i.e. pneumoconiosis) caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung.			
	Acute toxicity	ang ana i	Irritation	
carprofen	ofen Oral (Rat) LD50: 74 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>		Not Available	
	ned from manufacturer's SDS. Unical Substances	nless othe	wise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxi	
CARPROFEN	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema.			
Acute Toxicity 🗸		Carcinogenicity 😕		
Skin Irritation/Corrosion *		×	Reproductivity <b>*</b>	
Ş	Serios Eye Damage/Irritation	x	STOT – Single Exposure 😕	
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization 🗸		✓	STOT – Repeated Exposure *	
	Mutagenicity		Aspiration Hazard	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION 12.1 Toxicity					
carprofen	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
carprolen	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Toxicity 3. EPIN Toxicity Data 5.	WIN Suite V3.12 (Q	ata 2. Europe ECHA Regis SAR) - Aquatic Toxicity I Hazard Assessment Data 6 ata	Data (Estimated) 4.	US EPA, Ecotox o	database - Aquatic

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. DO NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters. Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

## DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways. 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	
carprofen	HIGH	HIGH	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation		
carprofen	LOW (LogKOW = 3.7888)		
12.4 Mobility in soil			
Ingredient	Mobility		
carprofen	LOW (KOC = 816.3)		

# SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods		
disposal	relevant Federal/State Act(s) or Code(s) regulating the disposal of Drugs of Addiction.	
	<b>DO NOT</b> allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.	

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION				
Labels required				
Marine pollutant				
Land transport (US: DOT)				
UN number	3249			
UN proper shipping name	Medicine, solid, toxic, n.o.			
Transport hazard class(es)	Class	3		
,	Subrisk	Not Applicable		
Packing group	111			
Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous			
Special precautions for user	Hazard Label 6.1			
· · ·	Special provisions T3, TP33			
Land transport (ICAO-IATA / DO				
	3249			
UN proper shipping name	Medicine, solid, toxic, n.o.s. (contains carprofen)			
	ICAO/IATA Class		6.1	
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO / IATA Subrisk		Not Applicable	
	ERG Code		6L	
Packing group				
Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous			
	Special provisions		A3	
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions		677	
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack		200 kg	
Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions		670	
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack 100 kg			
	<b>0 0 0</b>		Y645	
	Passenger and Cargo Lin	5 kg		
Land transport IMDG-Code / GO				
UN number	3249			

UN proper shipping name	Medicine, solid, toxic, n.o.s. (contains carprofen)		
Transport hazard class(es)	Class	Class	
Transport hazard class(es)	Subrisk	Subrisk	
Packing group			
Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous		
	EMS Number	F-A, S-A	
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	221 223	
	imited Quantities 5 kg		
	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code		
	Not Applicable		
Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code			
Product name	e Group		
carprofe	Not Applicable		
Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code			
Product name	Ship type		
carprofe	Not Applicable		

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for thesubstance or mixture Product regulated by FDA as a veterinary product.

carprofen is found on the following regulatory lists FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List - Controlled medication, FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List (EPSL)

Federal Regulations	
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (S	SARA)
Section 311/312 hazard categories	Na
Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No No
Gas under pressure	
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)	Yes
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
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 Quar	ntities (40 CFR 302.4)
None reported	
State Regulations	
US. California Proposition 65	
None reported	
National Inventory Status	
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use Yes	

Canada - DSL	No (carprofen)
Canada - NDSL	No (carprofen)
China - IECSC	No (carprofen)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	No (carprofen)
Korea - KECI	No (carprofen)
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	No (carprofen)
USA - TSCA	No (carprofen)
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (carprofen)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	No (carprofen)

No = One or more of the ČAS 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 official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

#### **Definitions and abbreviations**

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

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