according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name Diclazuril Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier Merck & Co., Inc Address 126 E. Lincoln Avenue

Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065

Telephone 908-740-4000 Emergency telephone 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Veterinary product Restrictions on use Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Combustible dust

Reproductive toxicity Category 2

- repeated exposure

Specific target organ toxicity : Category 2 (Lungs, Lymph nodes, Liver)

Other hazards

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements If small particles are generated during further processing, han-

dling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentra-

tions in air.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Lungs, Lymph nodes, Liv-

er) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements **Prevention:**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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and face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS No./Unique ID	Concentration (% w/w)	Trade secret
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1*	>= 3 - <= 7	TSC
Soybean meal	68308-36-1*	>= 1 - <= 5	TSC
White mineral oil (petrole- um)	8042-47-5*	>= 1 - <= 5	TSC
Diclazuril	101831-37-2*	>= 1 - <= 5	TSC

Indicates that the identifier is a CAS No.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical

advice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty

of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact If in eyes, rinse well with water.

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

and effects, both acute and

delayed

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

2/20

TSC- the actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection.

and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides Metal oxides

Sulfur oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

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.

Special protective equipment:

for fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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

employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need

determine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

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.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	TWA (Respirable)	5 mg/m³ (Calcium carbonate)	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total)	10 mg/m³ (Calcium car- bonate)	NIOSH REL
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m ³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Inhal- able particu- late matter)	5 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL

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		ST (Mist)	10 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
Diclazuril	101831-37-2	TWA	70 μg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	700 µg/100 cm2	Internal

Engineering measures All engineering controls should be implemented by facility

design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to

protect products, workers, and the environment.

Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face

containment devices). Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to

maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where

concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn.

Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided

by air purifying respirators against exposure to any

hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other

circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide

adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material Chemical-resistant gloves

Consider double gloving. Remarks

Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. Eye protection

If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions,

mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.

Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or

aerosols.

Skin and body protection Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets,

disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.

Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially

contaminated clothing.

Hygiene measures If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide

eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the

working place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the

use of administrative controls.

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SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : pellets

Color : green-brown

Odor : No data available

Odor 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 : No data available

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing,

handling or other means.

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapor density : Not applicable

Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : Not explosive

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Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle characteristics

Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing,

handling or other means.

Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid dust formation. Oxidizing agents

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium carbonate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 420

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 3 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

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П

Soybean meal:

LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,000 mg/kg Acute oral toxicity

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

: LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l Acute inhalation toxicity

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Diclazuril:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dog): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat): > 2.24 mg/l

LD50 (Rabbit): > 4,000 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity

administration)

Acute toxicity (other routes of : LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg

Application Route: Subcutaneous

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium carbonate:

Species Rabbit

Method **OECD Test Guideline 404**

Result No skin irritation

Soybean meal:

Species reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Method OECD Test Guideline 439

Result No skin irritation

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White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Diclazuril:

Remarks : Not classified due to lack of data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium carbonate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Soybean meal:

Species : Bovine cornea

Method : OECD Test Guideline 437

Result : No eye irritation

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Diclazuril:

Remarks : Not classified due to lack of data.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium carbonate:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : negative

Soybean meal:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact

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Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : negative

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Test Type : Buehler Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Diclazuril:

Remarks : Not classified due to lack of data.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium carbonate:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Soybean meal:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Diclazuril:

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

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Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: mouse lymphoma cells

Result: negative

Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay

Test system: rat hepatocytes

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Test system: Human lymphocytes

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse

Cell type: Bone marrow

Result: negative

Test Type: Sex-linked recessive lethal test in Drosophila mel-

anogaster (in vivo) Result: negative

Test Type: dominant lethal test

Species: Mouse Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species : Kai
Application Route : Ingestion
: 24 Months Species 24 Months Result negative

Diclazuril:

Species : Mouse : Oral Application Route Exposure time : 25 Months

NOAEL : 3 mg/kg body weight LOAEL 11 mg/kg body weight

Result negative

Species : Rat Application Route Exposure time : Oral 28 Months

NOAEL : 4 mg/kg body weight LOAEL 15 mg/kg body weight

Result negative

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IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHANo component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Calcium carbonate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Skin contact

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Diclazuril:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study

Species: Rat

General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight

Early Embryonic Development: LOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight

Symptoms: Reduced offspring weight gain. Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Development

Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight Embryo-fetal toxicity.: LOAEL: 320 mg/kg body weight

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Symptoms: Early Resorptions / resorption rate., Late Resorp-

tions / resorption rate.

Test Type: Development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Lungs, Lymph nodes, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Diclazuril:

Target Organs : Liver, Lungs, Lymph nodes

Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Calcium carbonate:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : > 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 28 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 422

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 160 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Species : Rat LOAEL : >= 1 mg/l

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 4 Weeks

Method : OECD Test Guideline 412

Diclazuril:

 Species
 : Rat

 NOAEL
 : 6 mg/kg

 LOAEL
 : 74 mg/kg

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Application Route Oral Exposure time 12 Months

Target Organs Liver, Lungs, Lymph nodes

Species Rat NOAEL 4 mg/kg LOAEL 69 mg/kg Application Route Oral Exposure time 3 Months Target Organs Liver

Species Mouse NOAEL 30 mg/kg LOAEL 60 mg/kg Application Route Oral Exposure time 3 Months Target Organs : Liver

Species Dog NOAEL 20 mg/kg LOAEL 80 mg/kg Exposure time : 12 Months

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Diclazuril:

Ingestion Symptoms: Diarrhea

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Calcium carbonate:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 50

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms NOEC: 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

EC50: > 1,000 mg/lExposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Soybean meal:

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 11.1

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100

mq/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Diclazuril:

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Toxicity to fish LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.58 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.63 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 1.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 1.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

Exposure time: 21 d

ic toxicity)

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.16 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Soybean meal:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

> Biodegradation: 84 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradability

Biodegradation: 31 % Exposure time: 28 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Soybean meal:

Partition coefficient: n-: log Pow: 1.18

Method: OECD Test Guideline 107 octanol/water

Diclazuril:

Bioaccumulation Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 160

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 4.5

pH: 7

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

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

International Regulations

UNRTDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Combustible dust

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Diclazuril Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 05/09/2025 3.0 06/16/2025 6490740-00013 Date of first issue: 10/01/2020

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Alfalfa Meal Not Assigned
Standard Wheat Midds Not Assigned
Calcium carbonate 471-34-1
Soybean meal, base-insol. fraction 68952-97-6
Molasses 68476-78-8
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5

California List of Hazardous Substances

White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Calcium carbonate 471-34-1
Soybean meal 68308-36-1
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

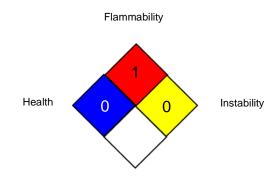
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NFPA 704:



Special hazard

HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour

workday during a 40-hour workweek

NIOSH REL / ST : STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded

at any time during a workday

OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of

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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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; 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

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety

Data Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Revision Date : 06/16/2025

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.

US / Z8