SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Diclazuril (0.25%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Talcahuano 750, 6th floor, Ciudad Autonoma Buenos Aires, Argentina C1013AAP
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Veterinary product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 -&lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diclazuril</td>
<td>101831-37-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,1 -&lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Flush eyes with water as a precaution. 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 and effects, both acute and delayed: None known.

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 products: Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances 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 emergency 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. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material
can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. 
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. 
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. 
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Technical measures:** See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

**Local/Total ventilation:** Use only with adequate ventilation.

**Advice on safe handling:** Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. 
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 
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diclazuril</td>
<td>101831-37-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>30 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>300 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Engineering measures:** Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless quick connections).

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Respiratory protection</th>
<th>If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Filter type</td>
<td>Particulates type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand protection</td>
<td>Chemical-resistant gloves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Remarks

- Consider double gloving.
- Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
- 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.

### Eye protection

- Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
- 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.
- 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.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>suspension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DICLazaril (0.25%) Formulation

**SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Not classified as a reactivity hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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** : No data available

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable

**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** : No data available

**Relative vapor density** : No data available

**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** : No data available

**Explosive properties** : Not explosive

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

**Molecular weight** : No data available

**Particle size** : Not applicable
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: None known.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
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:

Cellulose:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:
- LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity:
- LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

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

Acute dermal toxicity:
- LD50 (Rabbit): > 4.000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
- LD50 (Mouse): > 5.000 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Subcutaneous
  - Target Organs: Central nervous system

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Diclazuril:
Remarks: Not classified due to lack of data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

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:

Diclazuril:
Remarks : Not classified due to lack of data.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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: Ingestion
Result: negative

Diclazuril:
Genotoxicity in vitro :
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
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 melanogaster (in vivo)  
Result: negative

Test Type: dominant lethal test  
Species: Mouse  
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity  
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 72 weeks  
Result: negative

Diclazuril:
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 25 Months  
NOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight  
LOAEL: 11 mg/kg body weight  
Result: negative

Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 28 Months  
NOAEL: 4 mg/kg body weight  
LOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight  
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity  
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:
Effects on fertility:  
Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development:  
Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative
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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
- Symptoms: Early Resorptions / resorption rate., Late Resorptions / 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 - Assessment:
- Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Diclazuril:
- Target Organs: Liver, Lungs, Lymph nodes
- Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Cellulose:
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: >= 9.000 mg/kg
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 90 Days

Diclazuril:
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 6 mg/kg
- LOAEL: 74 mg/kg
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 12 Months
- Target Organs: Liver, Lungs, Lymph nodes
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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:

Cellulose:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Diclazuril:
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 (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,16 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Diclazuril:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 160
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4,5
pH: 7

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.
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry: Not applicable
Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs: Not applicable

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

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AR OEL: Argentina. Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
AR OEL / CMP: TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Or-
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