SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diclazuril (0.25%) Formulation

Version 1.3  
Rev before date: 04.11.2020  
SDS Number: 6193392-00004  
Date of last issue: 23.10.2020  
Date of first issue: 14.08.2020

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Diclazuril (0.25%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road  
Wagholi - Pune - India  412 207
Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: +1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989
Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

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.

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>

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:
Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting:
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 firefighters:
In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

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 spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked 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.

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 vapour 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 labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</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., drip-less quick connections). All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to
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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: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type: Particulates type

Hand protection:

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: suspension

Colour: No data available

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Odour: No data available
Odour 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: 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
Vapour pressure: No data available
Relative vapour 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
Auto-ignition 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
### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Information on likely routes of exposure**
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

**Acute toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

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

Components:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
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
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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 foetal development
Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
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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 foetal development
Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight
Embryo-foetal 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
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LOAEL: 74 mg/kg
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: Diarrhoea

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: 0.16 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
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

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.

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

Date format
dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH / TWA</td>
<td>USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Organisation for Standardization; KEI - 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Develop-
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.

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