SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Diclazuril Formulation
Other means of identification: No data available

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 Hazardous Products Regulations
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (Lungs, Lymph nodes, Liver)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:
Signal Word: Warning
Hazard Statements: H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Lungs, Lymph nodes, Liver) 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.
P260 Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection 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.

Other hazards
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>:</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean meal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diclazuril</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.

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
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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
Metal oxides
Sulfur 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.
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 : 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 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 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, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
- 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.

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>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>TWAEV (total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable dust fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean meal</td>
<td>68308-36-1</td>
<td>TWA (Total particulates)</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV (Mist - Inhalable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Diclazuril Formulation

**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**: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

- **Filter type**: Combined particulates and organic vapor type
- **Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant gloves
- **Material**: Consider double gloving.
- **Remarks**: 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**: 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.

**Skin and body protection**: 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.

**Hygiene measures**: Consider double gloving.

**Appearance**: pellets
## Diclazuril Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Color</strong></td>
<td>green-brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odor</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odor Threshold</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melting point/freezing point</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initial boiling point and boiling range</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flash point</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evaporation rate</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability (solid, gas)</strong></td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability (liquids)</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapor pressure</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relative vapor density</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relative density</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Density</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solubility(ies)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Autoignition temperature</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decomposition temperature</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viscosity</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explosive properties</strong></td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oxidizing properties</strong></td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

Diclazuril Formulation

Molecular weight : No data available
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 reactions : 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.
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:
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 toxicity

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 inhalation 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

Soybean meal:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,000 mg/kg
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

**Diclazuril Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>09/30/2023</td>
<td>6490719-00009</td>
<td>04/04/2023</td>
<td>10/01/2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute oral toxicity</th>
<th>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute inhalation toxicity</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): &gt; 5 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 4 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test atmosphere: dust/mist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diclazuril:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute oral toxicity</th>
<th>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 (Mouse): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 (Dog): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute inhalation toxicity</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): &gt; 2.24 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 4,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)</td>
<td>LD50 (Mouse): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Subcutaneous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs: Central nervous system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Components:**

**Calcium carbonate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Soybean meal:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Diclazuril Formulation

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
Species : Mouse
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Result : negative
**Diclazuril Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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)
    - **Result**: negative
  - **Test Type**: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Diclazuril Formulation

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:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 24 Months
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
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Diclazuril Formulation

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:


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.
Diclazuril Formulation

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
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
Diclazuril Formulation

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: 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 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
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
## Diclazuril Formulation

| Soybean meal: | Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates | EC50: > 1,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 |
|--------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
|              | 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 mg/l  
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 |
| 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 | NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 |
| Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) | NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 28 d |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) | NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d |

### 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:

Soybean meal:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 84 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Soybean meal:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.18
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

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: Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
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

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

Domestic regulation

TDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA BC OEL : Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL : Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA : 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL : 15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
CA BC OEL / STEL : short-term exposure limit
CA QC OEL / TWA EV : Time-weighted average exposure value
Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazardous Products Regulations

Diclazuril Formulation

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Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

- 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 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
- SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
- SDS - Safety Data Sheet
- TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods
- 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
- WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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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