1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical product name: Diclazuril Formulation

Supplier's company name, address and phone number
Company name of supplier: MSD
Address: Kumagaya, Saitama Prefecture, Xicheng 810 MSD Co., Ltd.
Menuma factory
Telephone: 048-588-8411
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Emergency telephone number: +1-908-423-6000

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of chemical product
Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonised System (GHS).

GHS label elements
Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonised System (GHS).

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Important symptoms and outlines of the emergency assumed:
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.

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>
<th>ENCS No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
<td>1-122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean meal</td>
<td>68308-36-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
<td>9-1700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diclazuril</td>
<td>101831-37-2</td>
<td>1.59</td>
<td></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 : 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 and effects, both acute and delayed : 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING 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
Sulphur 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. 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 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.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling

#### 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, vapours 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.

#### Avoidance of contact
Oxidizing agents

#### 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.

### Storage
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

Packaging material: Unsuitable material: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Threshold limit value and permissible exposure limits for each component in the work environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Reference concentration / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>OEL-M (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
<td>JP OEL JSOH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OEL-M (Total dust)</td>
<td>8 mg/m3</td>
<td>JP OEL JSOH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean meal</td>
<td>68308-36-1</td>
<td>OEL-M (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
<td>JP OEL JSOH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OEL-M (Total dust)</td>
<td>8 mg/m3</td>
<td>JP OEL JSOH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>OEL-M (Mist)</td>
<td>3 mg/m3</td>
<td>JP OEL JSOH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: Group 1: carcinogenic to humans</td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 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: 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 vapour type

Hand protection: 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.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state</th>
<th>pellets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>green-brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

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-
## Safety Data Sheet

### 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>2.0</td>
<td>2021/08/27</td>
<td>6490735-00006</td>
<td>2021/04/09</td>
<td>2020/10/01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Acute Inhalation Toxicity

**Diclazuril**
- **LC50 (Rat):** > 2.24 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

**Diclazuril**
- **LD50 (Rabbit):** > 4,000 mg/kg
- **Assessment:** The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

### Acute Oral Toxicity

**Diclazuril**
- **LD50 (Rat):** > 5,000 mg/kg
- **LD50 (Mouse):** > 5,000 mg/kg
- **LD50 (Dog):** > 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

**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 sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diclazuril Formulation

Components:

**Calcium carbonate:**
- **Test Type:** Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- **Exposure routes:** Skin contact
- **Species:** Mouse
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 429
- **Result:** negative

**Soybean meal:**
- **Test Type:** Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- **Exposure routes:** Skin contact
- **Species:** Mouse
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 429
- **Result:** negative

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**
- **Test Type:** Buehler Test
- **Exposure routes:** 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
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
Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

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 foetal development**
    - Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 foetal development**
    - Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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
    - 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 Assessment
: Liver, Lungs, Lymph nodes
: 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
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Diclazuril Formulation**

| 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

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

- **Dog**
  - **NOAEL**: 20 mg/kg
  - **LOAEL**: 80 mg/kg
  - **Application Route**: Oral
  - **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:**

- **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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Toxicity to microorganisms</th>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</th>
<th>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</th>
<th>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</th>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybean meal:</td>
<td>NOEC: 1,000 mg/l</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 11.1 mg/l</td>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l</td>
<td>NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diclazuril:</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diclazuril Formulation

Hazardous to the ozone layer
Not applicable

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
UN number : Not applicable
Proper shipping name : Not applicable
Class : Not applicable
Subsidiary risk : Not applicable
Packing group : Not applicable
Labels : Not applicable

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : Not applicable
Proper shipping name : Not applicable
Class : Not applicable
Subsidiary risk : Not applicable
Packing group : Not applicable
Labels : Not applicable
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : Not applicable
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : Not applicable

IMDG-Code
UN number : Not applicable
Proper shipping name : Not applicable
Class : Not applicable
Subsidiary risk : Not applicable
Packing group : Not applicable
Labels : Not applicable
EmS Code : Not applicable
Marine pollutant : Not applicable

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

National Regulations
Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

Special precautions for user
Not applicable
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Related Regulations

Fire Service Law
Not applicable to dangerous materials / designated flammables.

Chemical Substance Control Law
Not applicable for Specified Chemical Substance, Monitoring Chemical Substance and Priority Assessment Chemical Substance.

Industrial Safety and Health Law

Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacture
Not applicable

Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture
Not applicable

Substances Prevented From Impairment of Health
Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 2: Information on Existing Chemicals having Mutagenicity
Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 1: Information on Notified Substances having Mutagenicity
Not applicable

Substances Subject to be Notified Names
Article 57-2 (Enforcement Order Table 9)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mineral oil</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>&gt;=1 - &lt;10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Substances Subject to be Indicated Names
Article 57 (Enforcement Order Article 18)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mineral oil</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning
Not applicable

Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law - Attached table 1 (Dangerous Substances)
Not applicable
Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deleterious substance</th>
<th>Cabinet Order Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organic cyanide compounds and preparations</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof

Not applicable

High Pressure Gas Safety Act

Not applicable

Explosive Control Law

Not applicable

Vessel Safety Law

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Aviation Law

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Marine Pollution and Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law

Bulk transportation: Not classified as noxious liquid substance
Pack transportation: Not classified as marine pollutant

Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act

Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import Permission)
Not applicable
Specific Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import permission)
Not applicable

Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law

Industrial waste

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


Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Date format: yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diclazuril Formulation

Version: 2.0
Revision Date: 2021/08/27
SDS Number: 6490735-00006
Date of last issue: 2021/04/09
Date of first issue: 2020/10/01

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
JP OEL JSOH / OEL-M : Occupational Exposure Limit-Mean

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.

JP / EN