Section 1: Identification

Product name: Diclazuril Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company: MSD
Address: 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908
Upper Hutt - New Zealand
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

Section 2: Hazard 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
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

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>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diclazuril</td>
<td>101831-37-2</td>
<td>&lt; 3</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:
- 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.

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 firefighting:
- 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.

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 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.

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, 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.

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.

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

Section 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 parameter</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Diclazuril Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Form of exposure</th>
<th>Exposure Concentration</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>WES-TWA 10 mg/m³ (Calcium carbonate)</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>WES-TWA Mist 5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WES-STEL Mist 10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter) 5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diclazuril</td>
<td>101831-37-2</td>
<td>TWA 30 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit 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.

- **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.

**Section 9: Physical and chemical properties**

- **Appearance**: pellets

- **Colour**: green-brown
### Odour
- **Odour**: No data available

### Odour Threshold
- **Odour Threshold**: No data available

### pH
- **pH**: No data available

### Melting point/freezing point
- **Melting point/freezing point**: No data available

### Initial boiling point and boiling range
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: No data available

### Flash point
- **Flash point**: No data available

### Evaporation rate
- **Evaporation rate**: Not applicable

### Flammability (solid, gas)
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

### Flammability (liquids)
- **Flammability (liquids)**: No data available

### Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit
- **Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available

### Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit
- **Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit**: No data available

### Vapour pressure
- **Vapour pressure**: Not applicable

### Relative vapour density
- **Relative vapour density**: Not applicable

### Relative density
- **Relative density**: No data available

### Density
- **Density**: No data available

### Solubility(ies)
- **Water solubility**: No data available

### Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not applicable

### Auto-ignition temperature
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: No data available

### Decomposition temperature
- **Decomposition temperature**: No data available

### Viscosity
- **Viscosity, kinematic**: Not applicable

### Explosive properties
- **Explosive properties**: Not explosive

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

### Molecular weight
- **Molecular weight**: No data available

### Particle size
- **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

Exposure routes:
- 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
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:
- LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity:
- LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Diclazuril:
Acute oral toxicity:
LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): > 5,000 mg/kg

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

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:

Calcium carbonate:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
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

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.

Components:

Calcium carbonate:
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.

Chronic toxicity

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

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
Diclazuril Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Intraperitoneal injection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diclazuril:**

**Genotoxicity in vitro**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test system: mouse lymphoma cells</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unscheduled DNA synthesis assay</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test system: rat hepatocytes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromosomal aberration</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test system: Human lymphocytes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Genotoxicity in vivo**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Micronucleus test</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell type: Bone marrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex-linked recessive lethal test in Drosophila melanogaster (in vivo)</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dominant lethal test</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carcinogenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>24 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diclazuril:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>25 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>3 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>11 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:**

**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
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diclazuril Formulation

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:

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diclazuril Formulation

Version 1.4
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 6490738-00005
Date of last issue: 07.11.2020
Date of first issue: 01.10.2020

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to microorganisms</th>
<th>NOEC: 1,000 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>3 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

White mineral oil (petroleum):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): &gt; 100 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</th>
<th>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 100 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</th>
<th>NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>28 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</th>
<th>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>21 d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Diclazuril:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.58 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</th>
<th>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 0.63 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): &gt; 1.1 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</th>
<th>NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 1.1 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</th>
<th>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.16 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>21 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

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
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): 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
**NZS 5433**
- **UN number**: Not applicable
- **Proper shipping name**: Not applicable
- **Class**: Not applicable
- **Subsidiary risk**: Not applicable
- **Packing group**: Not applicable
- **Labels**: Not applicable
- **Hazchem Code**: Not applicable

### Special precautions for user
Not applicable

---

### Section 15: Regulatory information

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

**HSNO Approval Number**
Not applicable

**HSW Controls**
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

**The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:**
- **AICS**: not determined
- **DSL**: not determined
- **IECSC**: not determined
Section 16: Other information

Further information

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NZ OEL: New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
NZ OEL / WES-TWA: Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average
NZ OEL / WES-STEL: Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-Term Exposure Limit

All abbreviations
- 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
- EMx - Loading rate associated with x% 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
- ISO - International Organisation for Standardization
- KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population
- LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population
- MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- 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 Development
- OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
- PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
- PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- QSAR - 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
- TWE - Workplace Exposure Standard
- 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 mate-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>6490738-00005</td>
<td>07.11.2020</td>
<td>01.10.2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

NZ / EN