SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diclazuril Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Diclazuril Formulation

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 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Combustible dust
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: If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
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:
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**Revision Date:** 04/04/2023  
**SDS Number:** 6490740-00008  
**Date of last issue:** 10/01/2022  
**Date of first issue:** 10/01/2020

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.

**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Substance / Mixture**: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>5.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soybean meal</td>
<td>68308-36-1</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Diclazuril</td>
<td>101831-37-2</td>
<td>1.59</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. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**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
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 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.
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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.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (Calcium carbonate)</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Calcium carbonate)</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</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>Wipe limit</td>
<td></td>
<td></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: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to
maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

- **Material**: Chemical-resistant gloves
- **Remarks**: Consider double gloving.

Eye protection

- **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.

Skin and body protection

- **Remarks**: 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

- **Remarks**: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
  - When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
  - Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
  - The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Appearance**: pellets
- **Color**: green-brown
- **Odor**: No data available
- **Odor 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 : Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids) : No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapor pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapor density : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies) Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
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 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

**Soybean meal:**
- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral 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  
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
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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

**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)
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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
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| 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

IARC  No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA  No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP  No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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
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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:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat
General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight
Early Embryonic Development: LOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced offspring weight gain.
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight
Embryo-fetal toxicity: LOAEL: 320 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Early Resorptions / resorption rate., Late Resorptions / resorption rate.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
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
- 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

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

**Soybean meal:**

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

- ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
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<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>1.7</td>
<td>04/04/2023</td>
<td>6490740-00008</td>
<td>10/01/2022</td>
<td>10/01/2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 11.1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Diclazuril:**

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

**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: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.  
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
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.
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Domestic regulation

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards
- Combustible dust
- Reproductive toxicity
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313
- This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know
- Alfalfa Meal: Not Assigned
- Standard Wheat Midds: Not Assigned
- Calcium carbonate: 471-34-1
- Soybean meal, base-insol. fraction: 68952-97-6
- Molasses: 68476-78-8
- White mineral oil (petroleum): 8042-47-5

California List of Hazardous Substances
- White mineral oil (petroleum): 8042-47-5

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
- Calcium carbonate: 471-34-1
- Soybean meal: 68308-36-1
- White mineral oil (petroleum): 8042-47-5

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
- AICS: not determined
- DSL: not determined
- IECSC: not determined
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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:

HMIS® IV:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL: USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA: Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST: STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA Z-1 / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECo - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; BC - 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; KECI - 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Ot-

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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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