1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Fluralaner / Diethyltoluamide Liquid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 50 Tuas West Drive
           Singapore - Singapore 638408
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Flammable liquids : Category 2
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
No smoking.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluralaner / Diethyltoluamide Liquid Formulation

Version 6.0  Revision Date: 03/01/2019  SDS Number: 412189-00013  Date of last issue: 25.02.2019
Date of first issue: 15.01.2016

P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Additional Labelling
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 17.4 %

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

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>N,N-Dimethylacetamide</td>
<td>127-19-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluralaner</td>
<td>864731-61-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 25 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide</td>
<td>134-62-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</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 plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

| Suitable extinguishing media | Water spray  
|                             | Alcohol-resistant foam  
|                             | Carbon dioxide (CO2)  
|                             | Dry chemical  
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | High volume water jet  
| Specific hazards during firefighting | Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.  
|                             | Flash back possible over considerable distance.  
|                             | Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.  
|                             | Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.  
| Hazardous combustion products | Carbon oxides  
|                             | Chlorine compounds  
|                             | Fluorine compounds  
|                             | Nitrogen oxides (NOx)  
| 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 | Remove all sources of ignition.  
|                             | Ventilate the area.  
|                             | Use personal protective equipment.  
|                             | Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.  

**Notes to physician**: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**: May damage the unborn child.

**In case of eye contact**: Get medical attention.  
Wash clothing before reuse.  
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.  
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.  
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

**If swallowed**: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.  
If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.  
Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.  
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.  
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**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.

**Get medical attention.**
Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation: Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation if advised by assessment of the local exposure potential.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed. 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.


Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types: Self-reactive substances and mixtures.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components 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>N,N-Dimethylacetamide</td>
<td>127-19-5</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 ppm 36 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluralaner</td>
<td>864731-61-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin

<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></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>1000 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>750 ppm 1,780 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PEL (short term)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm 2,380 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N,N-Dimethylacetamide</td>
<td>127-19-5</td>
<td>N-Methylacetamide</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift at end of work-week</td>
<td>30 mg/g Creatinine</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)</td>
<td>25 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless quick connections). All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to
protect products, workers, and the environment.
Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

Personal protective equipment
Respiratory protection: Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.
Filter type: Self-contained breathing apparatus
Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.

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.

Hygiene measures: Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Appearance: liquid
Colour: yellow
Odour: No data available
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
Melting point/freezing point: No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: 103 °C
Flash point: 7 °C
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Flammability (liquids): Not applicable
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluralaner / Diethyltoluamide Liquid Formulation

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Date of first issue: 15.01.2016

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapour pressure: 67 hPa (20 °C)
Relative vapour density: No data available
Relative density: No data available
Density: 1.059 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight: No data available
Particle size: Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.
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.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Symptoms: Erythema

Components:
N,N-Dimethylacetamide:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 4,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 2.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgement
Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Fluralaner:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.
No significant adverse effects were reported

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,950 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 5.95 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 5,000 mg/kg

Acetone:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 5,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 76 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 7,426 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:**

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

**Components:**

**N,N-Dimethylacetamide:**

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

**Fluralaner:**

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

**N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Acetone:**

Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Mild eye irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Components:**

**N,N-Dimethylacetamide:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fluralaner:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Mild eye irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Acetone:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximisation Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Not a skin sensitizer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Components:
N,N-Dimethylacetamide:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Skin contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fluralaner:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximisation Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Not a skin sensitizer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acetone:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximisation Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
N,N-Dimethylacetamide:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genotoxicity in vivo</td>
<td>Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo) Species: Rat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Application Route: Inhalation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 478
Result: negative

Fluralaner:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
  Species: Mouse
  Cell type: Bone marrow
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative

N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative

Acetone:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
- Not classified based on available information.

Components:
N,N-Dimethylacetamide:
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Inhalation (vapour)
- Exposure time: 18 month(s)
- Result: negative
Fluralaner:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: No data available

N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:

<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>104 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acetone:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>424 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

Components:

N,N-Dimethylacetamide:

Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Fluralaner:

Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
General Toxicity F1: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility, Postimplantation loss., Adverse neonatal effects.

Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Dog
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 75 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported.
Effects on foetal development:

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses. No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: Skeletal malformations, Visceral malformations
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Dermal
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: Skeletal malformations

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Acetone:

Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Acetone:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.
Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

N,N-Dimethylacetamide:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 90 mg/m3
LOAEL: 360 mg/m3
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 24 Months

Fluralaner:
Species: Dog
NOAEL: 1 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 52 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Juvenile dog
LOAEL: 56 - 280 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 24 Weeks
Symptoms: Diarrhoea

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 400 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 90 Days
Target Organs: Liver, thymus gland
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 500 mg/kg
Application Route: Dermal
Exposure time: 90 Days
Target Organs: Liver

Acetone:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 900 mg/kg
LOAEL: 1,700 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 45 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 8 Weeks

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Fluralaner:
Not applicable

Acetone:
The substance or mixture causes concern owing to the assumption that it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Experience with human exposure

Product:

| Skin contact | Remarks: May irritate skin. |
| Eye contact  | Remarks: May cause eye irritation. |

Components:

Fluralaner:

| Skin contact | Remarks: May irritate skin. |
| Eye contact  | Remarks: May cause eye irritation. |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Components:

N,N-Dimethylacetamide:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 500 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:


Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 500 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 500 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms:

EC10: > 1,995 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min

Fluralaner:

Toxicity to fish:

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0.0488 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.015 mg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
- Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 0.08 mg/l
- Exposure time: 72 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Zebrafish): >= 0.049 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 204
- Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.000047 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):
- 1,000

N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:
Toxicity to fish:
- LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 110 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 75 mg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h

Acetone:
Toxicity to fish:
- LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 5,540 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 8,800 mg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 7,000 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 79 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC50: 61,150 mg/l
- Exposure time: 30 min
- Method: ISO 8192
### Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

**N,N-Dimethylacetamide:**
- **Biodegradability:** Result: Not readily biodegradable.  
  - Biodegradation: 70 %  
  - Exposure time: 28 d  
  - Remarks: The 10 day time window criterion is not fulfilled.

**N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:**
- **Biodegradability:** Result: Not readily biodegradable.

**Acetone:**
- **Biodegradability:** Result: Readily biodegradable.  
  - Biodegradation: 91 %  
  - Exposure time: 28 d

### Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Fluralaner:**
- **Bioaccumulation:** Species: Zebrafish  
  - Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 79.4  
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 305  
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:** log Pow: 4.5

**N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:**
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:** log Pow: 2.02

**Acetone:**
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:** log Pow: -0.27 - -0.23

### Mobility in soil

**Components:**

**Fluralaner:**
- **Distribution among environmental compartments:** log Koc: 3.4

### Other adverse effects

**Components:**

**Fluralaner:**
- **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:** This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).
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. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
- UN number: UN 1090
- Proper shipping name: ACETONE SOLUTION
- Class: 3
- Packing group: II
- Labels: 3

IATA-DGR
- UN/ID No.: UN 1090
- Proper shipping name: Acetone solution
- Class: 3
- Packing group: II
- Labels: Flammable Liquids
- Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 364
- Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 353

IMDG-Code
- UN number: UN 1090
- Proper shipping name: ACETONE SOLUTION (Fluralaner)
- Class: 3
- Packing group: II
- Labels: 3
- EmS Code: F-E, S-D
- Marine pollutant: No

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

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations: Not applicable

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations: Acetone

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:
- Internal technical data
- Data from raw material SDSs
- OECD eChem Portal search results

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

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
SG OEL: Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
SG OEL / PEL (long term): Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term
SG OEL / PEL (short term): Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Short Term

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada);
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Fluralaner / Diethyltoluamide Liquid Formulation**

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<th>Version</th>
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<th>Date of last issue:</th>
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ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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.

SG / EN