SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluralaner / Moxidectin Liquid Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Fluralaner / Moxidectin Liquid Formulation
Other means of identification: No data available

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: Merck & Co., Inc
Address: 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATATESTWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Veterinary product
Restrictions on use: Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Flammable liquids: Category 2
Eye irritation: Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Central nervous system)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) 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.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
Fluralaner / Moxidectin Liquid Formulation

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

**Response:**
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

**Storage:**
P405 Store locked up.

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

**Other hazards**
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>Common Name/Synonym</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N,N-Dimethylacetamide</td>
<td>Acetamide, N,N-dimethyl-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluralaner</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]-ω-hydroxy-</td>
<td>Reaction products of tetrahydrolurfuryl alcohol with ethylene oxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N,N-Diethyl-</td>
<td>Benzamide, N,N-diethyl-3-methyl-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moxidectin</td>
<td>2-Propanone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

**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. | 2 / 25 |
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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: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye irritation. May damage the unborn child. Causes 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: High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire fighting: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapors 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 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:
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Ventilate the area.
- 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.
- 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/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
- For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked 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.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Local/Total ventilation:
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
- Use explosion-proof electrical, venting and lighting equipment.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe mist or vapors.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- 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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - Self-reactive substances and mixtures
  - Organic peroxides
  - Flammable solids
  - Pyrophoric liquids
  - Pyrophoric solids
  - Self-heating substances and mixtures
  - Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
  - Explosives
  - Gases
  - Very acutely toxic substances and mixtures

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>N,N-Dimethylacetamide</td>
<td>127-19-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm 36 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA EV</td>
<td>10 ppm 36 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC 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>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin
- Wipe limit: 1000 µg/100 cm² Internal

Acetone
- 67-64-1
  - TWA: 500 ppm 1,200 mg/m³ CA AB OEL
  - STEL: 750 ppm 1,800 mg/m³ CA AB OEL
  - TWA: 250 ppm CA BC OEL
  - STEL: 500 ppm CA BC OEL
  - TWA EV: 500 ppm 1,190 mg/m³ CA QC OEL
  - STEV: 1,000 ppm 2,380 mg/m³ CA QC OEL
  - TWA: 250 ppm ACGIH
  - STEL: 500 ppm ACGIH

Moxidectin
- 113507-06-5
  - TWA: 10 µg/m³ (OEB 3) Internal
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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., drip-less 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.

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.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

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: Self-contained breathing apparatus

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves

Material: Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand 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 face shield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Eye protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Skin and body protection: Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets,
Hygiene measures:
- Wear disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
- Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
- 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**: liquid

**Color**: Colorless to pale yellow

**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**: 2 °C

  Method: closed cup

**Evaporation rate**: No data available

**Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable

**Flammability (liquids)**: Not applicable

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

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

**Vapor pressure**: No data available

**Relative vapor density**: No data available

**Relative density**: 1.06

**Density**: 1.08 g/cm³
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 : 7.5 mm²/s

Explosive properties : Not explosive

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

Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 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 vapor.
  Vapors 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.

SECTION 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 : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

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

  Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method
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 judgment
Remarks: Based on national or regional regulation.

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

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]-ω-hydroxy-:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Moxidectin:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 106 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 42 - 84 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 3.28 mg/l
Exposure time: 5 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

LC50 (Rat): 2.87 - 4.06 mg/l
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

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

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): 394 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

LD50 (Mouse): 84 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

LD50 (Rat): > 640 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous

LD50 (Mouse): 263 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

N,N-Dimethylacetamide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Fluralaner:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]-ω-hydroxy-:
Species: reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 439
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Result: No skin irritation

N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Acetone:
Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Moxidectin:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

N,N-Dimethylacetamide:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Fluralaner:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]-ω-hydroxy-:
Species : Tissue Culture
Method : OECD Test Guideline 492
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
Species : Bovine cornea
Method : OECD Test Guideline 437
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks : Based on national or regional regulation.

Acetone:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Moxidectin:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Moderate eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

N,N-Dimethylacetamide:
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Fluralaner:
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Dermal
Species : Guinea pig
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]-ω-hydroxy-:
Test Type : KeratinoSens assay
Method : OECD Test Guideline 442D
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Test Type : Direct Peptide Reactivity Assay (DPRA)
Method : OECD Test Guideline 442C
Result : positive
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Test Type : Dendritic cell activation test
Method : OECD Test Guideline 442E
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Acetone:
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Moxidectin:
Test Type : Buehler Test
Routes of exposure : Dermal
Species : Guinea pig
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Rat
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

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]-ω-hydroxy-:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Moxidectin:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro test Test system: Escherichia coli
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Rat
Cell type: Bone marrow
Result: negative

Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
Species: Rat
Cell type: Liver cells
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

N,N-Dimethylacetamide:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhilation (vapor)
Exposure time: 18 month(s)
Result: negative

N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative

Acetone:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 424 days
Result: negative

Moxidectin:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
NOAEL: 4.5 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
NOAEL: 4.5 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative
Species: Dog
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 Years
NOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

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 fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal 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 fetal 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:**
Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

**Moxidectin:**
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity F1: LOAEL: 0.8 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced fetal weight, Fetal mortality.
Result: No effects on fertility, Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity F1: LOAEL: 0.8 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced fetal weight, Fetal mortality.
Result: No effects on fertility, Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Embryo-fetal toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: Skeletal malformations.
Remarks: The effects were seen only at maternally toxic dos-
Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Oral  
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No teratogenic effects., No embryotoxic effects.

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

STOT-single exposure  
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Acetone:  
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure  
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Moxidectin:  
Target Organs: Central nervous system  
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

N,N-Dimethylacetamide:  
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 90 mg/m³  
LOAEL: 360 mg/m³  
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)  
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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL (mg/kg)</th>
<th>LOAEL (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluralaner</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td>Liver, thymus gland</td>
<td>Diarrhea</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Inhalation (vapor)</td>
<td>8 Weeks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moxidectin</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>4 Weeks</td>
<td>Central nervous system</td>
<td>Tremors</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>13 Weeks</td>
<td>Central nervous system</td>
<td>Tremors, Salivation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td>Central nervous system</td>
<td>Tremors, Lachrymation, Salivation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Central nervous system</td>
<td>Tremors, Salivation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Application Route
- Oral

### Exposure time
- 52 Weeks

### Target Organs
- Central nervous system

### Symptoms
- Tremors, Lachrymation

#### 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

#### Components:

**Fluralaner:**
- Skin contact: Remarks: May irritate skin.
- Eye contact: Remarks: May cause eye irritation.

**Moxidectin:**
- Inhalation: Remarks: No human information is available.
- Skin contact: Remarks: No human information is available.
- Eye contact: Remarks: No human information is available.
- Ingestion: Remarks: No human information is available.

### Ecotoxicity

#### Components:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): &gt; 0.0488 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 96 h</th>
<th>Method: OECD Test Guideline 203</th>
<th>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 0.015 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt;= 0.08 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Zebrafish): &gt;= 0.049 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 21 d</td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 204</td>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0736 µg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 21 d</td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]-ω-hydroxy-:**

| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates | EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l | Exposure time: 48 h | Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 | Remarks: Based on data from similar materials |
| Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants | EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l | Exposure time: 72 h | Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 | Remarks: Based on data from similar materials |
| | EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l | Exposure time: 72 h | Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 | Remarks: Based on data from similar materials |

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 97 mg/l</th>
<th>Exposure time: 96 h</th>
<th>Method: OECD Test Guideline 203</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 75 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic</td>
<td>ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 41 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
plants

Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 7.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

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

Moxidectin:

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.0006 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.0002 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00003 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.087 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Persistence and degradability

Components:

N,N-Dimethylacetamide:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
### Biodegradation

- **Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]-ω-hydroxy-**
  - Biodegradability: Not readily biodegradable.
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide**
  - Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 83.8 %
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

- **Acetone**
  - Biodegradability: 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

**Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]-ω-hydroxy-**
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: < 4
- Remarks: Calculation

**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

**Moxidectin**
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.7

### Mobility in soil

#### Components:

**Fluralaner**: 70 %
- Exposure time: 28 d
- Remarks: The 10 day time window criterion is not fulfilled.
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 4.1

Other adverse effects:

Components:

Fluralaner:
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

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. 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.

SECTION 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, Moxidectin)
Class: 3
Packing group: II
Labels: 3
EmS Code: F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant: yes

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

Domestic regulation

TDG
UN number: UN 1090
Proper shipping name: ACETONE SOLUTION
Class: 3
Packing group: II
Labels: 3
ERG Code: 127
Marine pollutant: yes (Fluralaner, Moxidectin)

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
CA BC OEL: Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL: Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
CA AB OEL / TWA: 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL: 15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average
CA BC OEL / STEL: short-term exposure limit
CA QC OEL / TWA: Time-weighted average exposure value
CA QC OEL / STEV: Short-term exposure value

AIIC - 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 -
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluralaner / Moxidectin Liquid Formulation

Version 6.6 Revision Date: 04/04/2023 SDS Number: 656875-00018 Date of last issue: 10/01/2022 Date of first issue: 05/02/2016

Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System


Revision Date: 04/04/2023
Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

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.

CA / Z8