according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



## **Diclazuril Formulation**

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#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : Diclazuril Formulation Other means of identification : No data available

## Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc Address : 37 McCarville Street

Charlottetown, PE C1E 2A7

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 Hazardous Products Regulations

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 : H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Lungs, Lymph nodes, Liv-

er) 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.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection

and face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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### 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.

May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

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

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

#### Components

Chemical name	Common Name/Synonym	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Calcium carbonate	Carbonic acid calcium salt	471-34-1	5.86
Soybean meal	No data availa- ble	68308-36-1	2.8
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Paraffinum liquidum	8042-47-5	2
Diclazuril	No data availa- ble	101831-37-2	1.59

#### **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

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of

the skin.

delayed

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

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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 fire

fighting

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod- :

ucts

Carbon oxides Metal oxides

Sulfur oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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 emer-

gency 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

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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determine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Technical measures : Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust

causing an explosion.

Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding

and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe dust.

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

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	TWAEV (to- tal dust)	10 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA	10 mg/m³ (Calcium car- bonate)	CA AB OEL
		TWA (Total dust)	10 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		TWA (respirable dust fraction)	3 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CA BC OEL
Soybean meal	68308-36-1	TWA (Total particulates)	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CA AB OEL
		TWA (inhal- able dust)	0.5 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	CA AB OEL

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		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist - Inhalable dust)	5 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Mist)	1 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m³	ACGIH
Diclazuril	101831-37-2	TWA	70 μg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	700 µg/100 cm2	Internal

**Engineering measures** : All engineering controls should be implemented by facility

design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to

protect products, workers, and the environment.

Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of

the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face

containment devices). Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or

exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the

recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type Hand protection Combined particulates and organic vapor type

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions,

mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.

Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or

aerosols.

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.

Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially

contaminated clothing.

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide

eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the

working place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the

use of administrative controls.

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#### **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

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

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle characteristics

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 reac-

tions

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.

Oxidizing agents

Incompatible materials

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 tox-

icity

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 inhala-

tion toxicity

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

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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 tox-

icity

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 inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Diclazuril:

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

LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dog): > 5,000 mg/kg

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 4,000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of :

administration)

LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg

Application Route: Subcutaneous Target Organs: Central nervous system

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

Calcium carbonate:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Soybean meal:

Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Method : OECD Test Guideline 439

Result : No skin irritation

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White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Diclazuril:

Remarks : Not classified due to lack of data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

Calcium carbonate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Soybean meal:

Species : Bovine cornea

Method : OECD Test Guideline 437

Result : No eye irritation

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Diclazuril:

Remarks : Not classified due to lack of data.

Respiratory or skin 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

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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)

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)

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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 mel-

anogaster (in vivo) Result: negative

Test Type: dominant lethal test

Species: Mouse Result: negative

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

### White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 24 Months
Result : negative

#### Diclazuril:

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 25 Months

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

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#### 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

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 Resorp-

tions / 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 - As- : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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#### sessment

#### 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

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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

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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

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 11.1

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

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

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Diclazuril:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.58 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.63 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 1.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

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Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 1.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.16 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

### Persistence and degradability

### **Components:**

Soybean meal:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

> Biodegradation: 84 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Biodegradability Result: Not readily biodegradable.

> Biodegradation: 31 % Exposure time: 28 d

### Bioaccumulative potential

## **Components:**

Soybean meal:

Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: 1.18

Method: OECD Test Guideline 107 octanol/water

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 Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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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.

#### **Domestic regulation**

#### **TDG**

Not regulated as a dangerous good

### Special precautions for user

Not applicable

#### **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)

CA AB OEL : Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table

2: OEL)

CA BC OEL : Canada. British Columbia OEL

CA QC OEL : Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safe-

ty, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for air-

borne contaminants

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
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 / TWAEV : Time-weighted average exposure value

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



## **Diclazuril Formulation**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 04/14/2025

 2.1
 05/09/2025
 6490719-00012
 Date of first issue: 10/01/2020

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 -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

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety

Data Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Revision Date : 05/09/2025 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.

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