

## Fluralaner / Diethyltoluamide Liquid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 04.04.2023

 10.6
 30.09.2023
 412174-00022
 Date of first issue: 15.01.2016

#### **SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : Fluralaner / Diethyltoluamide Liquid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : Rua Coronel Bento Soares, 530

Cruzeiro - Sao Paulo - Brazil CEP 12730-340

Telephone : 908-740-4000

Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.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 ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Flammable liquids : Category 2

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 5

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

Aspiration hazard : Category 2

Long-term (chronic) aquatic

hazard

Category 1

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Hazard pictograms :

¥2

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H305 May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

H333 May be harmful if inhaled. H360D May damage the unborn child.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces.

No smoking.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor. P391 Collect spillage.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

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

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

#### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
N,N-Dimethylacetamide	127-19-5	Flammable liquids, Category 4 Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 5 Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4 Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4 Eye irritation, Category 2A Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B	>= 30 -< 50
Fluralaner	864731-61-3	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1	>= 25 -< 30
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α- [(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]- ω-hydroxy-	31692-85-0	Eye irritation, Category 2A	>= 10 -< 20
N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide	134-62-3	Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4 Acute toxicity (Inhala- tion), Category 5 Acute toxicity (Der- mal), Category 5 Eye irritation,	>= 10 -< 20



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		Category 2A Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 3	
Acetone	67-64-1	Flammable liquids, Category 2 Eye irritation, Category 2A Specific target organ toxicity - single expo- sure, Category 3 Aspiration hazard, Category 2	>= 10 -< 20

#### **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, remove to fresh air. If inhaled

Get medical attention.

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty In case of skin contact

of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

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 center immediately.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Most important symptoms

and effects, both acute and

delayed Protection of first-aiders

In case of eye contact

May be harmful if inhaled.

May damage the unborn child.

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 High volume water jet



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media

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 prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides

Chlorine compounds Fluorine compounds Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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, protec-:

tive equipment and emer-

gency 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

iet.

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.



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#### **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, ventilating and lighting equip-

ment.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.

Do not breathe vapors 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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and

other ignition sources. No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

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

flushing systems and safety showers close to the working

place.

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

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

use of administrative controls.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly 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



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### **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis	
N,N-Dimethylacetamide	127-19-5	LT	8 ppm BR OEL 28 mg/m³		
	Further informa	Further information: Absorption through the skin, Degree of harm-			
	fulness: maxim	fulness: maximum			
		TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH	
Fluralaner	864731-61-3	TWA	100 μg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal	
	Further information: Skin				
		Wipe limit	1000 µg/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	Internal	
Acetone	67-64-1	LT	780 ppm 1.870 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	BR OEL	
	Further information: Degree of harmfulness: minimum				
		TWA	250 ppm	ACGIH	
		STEL	500 ppm	ACGIH	

### **Biological occupational exposure limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sam- pling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
N,N-Dimethylacetamide	127-19-5	N- methylaceta mide	Urine	End of workday at end of work- week	30 mg/g creatinine	BR BEI
		N- Methylaceta mide	Urine	End of shift at end of work- week	30 mg/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI
Acetone	67-64-1	Acetone	Urine	End of workday	25 mg/l	BR BEI
		Acetone	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	25 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

#### **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.



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Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

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

Hand protection

Material

Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact

the selection of hand protection.

Self-contained breathing apparatus

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.

#### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance liquid

Color yellow

Odor No data available

Odor Threshold No data available

pΗ No data available

Melting point/freezing point No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

103 °C

7°C Flash point

No data available Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) Not applicable

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower No data available



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flammability limit

Vapor pressure 67 hPa (20 °C)

Relative vapor density No data available

Relative density No data available

Density 1,059 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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 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

#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

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



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**Acute toxicity** 

May be harmful if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 5,95 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 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),  $\alpha$ -[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]- $\omega$ -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



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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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:** 

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

**Components:** 

N,N-Dimethylacetamide:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Fluralaner:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

 $Poly(oxy\text{-}1,2\text{-}ethanediyl),\ \alpha\text{-}[(tetrahydro\text{-}2\text{-}furanyl)methyl]\text{-}\omega\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}:$ 

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.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:** 

Species : Rabbit

Result : Mild eye irritation



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#### **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),  $\alpha$ -[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]- $\omega$ -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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:** 

Test Type : Maximization Test

Routes of exposure : Dermal Species : Guinea pig

Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

**Components:** 

N,N-Dimethylacetamide:

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Guinea pig



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Result : negative

Fluralaner:

Test Type : Maximization Test

Routes of exposure : Dermal Species : Guinea pig

Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]- $\omega$ -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

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



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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),  $\alpha$ -[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]- $\omega$ -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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

N,N-Dimethylacetamide:

Species : Rat

Application Route : inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time : 18 month(s)
Result : negative

Fluralaner:



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Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

No data available

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

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 - As-

sessment

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



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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 - As-

sessment

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

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.



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#### Repeated dose toxicity

#### **Components:**

#### N,N-Dimethylacetamide:

Species:RatNOAEL:90 mg/m³LOAEL:360 mg/m³Application 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
Symptoms : Diarrhea

Species : Rat

LOAEL : 400 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 90 Days

Target Organs : Liver, thymus gland

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

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

### 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 (vapor)

Exposure time : 8 Weeks

#### **Aspiration toxicity**

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.



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#### **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.

#### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

#### **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

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.

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



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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 tox-

icity)

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 (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,0736 μg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

: 1.000

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]- $\omega$ -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:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 97 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 75 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

Exposure time: 48 h

ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 41 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 7,6 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h



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Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic 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/aguatic

plants

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 7.000

ma/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 79 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

EC50: 61.150 mg/l Toxicity to microorganisms

> 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.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]- $\omega$ -hydroxy-:

Biodegradability Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

> Biodegradation: 83,8 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Acetone:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

> Biodegradation: 91 % Exposure time: 28 d



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#### **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),  $\alpha$ -[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]- $\omega$ -hydroxy-:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: < 4

octanol/water 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

Mobility in soil

**Components:** 

Fluralaner:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

log Koc: 4,1

Other adverse effects

**Components:** 

Fluralaner:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumu-

lating and toxic (PBT).

### **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Disposal methods** 

Waste from residues : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

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.



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#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### International Regulations

**UNRTDG** 

UN number : UN 1090

Proper shipping name : ACETONE SOLUTION

Class : 3
Packing group : II
Labels : 3
Environmentally hazardous : no

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 1090

Proper shipping name : Acetone solution

Class : 3 Packing group : II

Labels : Flammable Liquids

Packing instruction (cargo : 364

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen- : 353

ger aircraft)

**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 : yes

## Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

#### **Domestic regulation**

**ANTT** 

UN number : UN 1090

Proper shipping name : ACETONE, SOLUTION

Class : 3
Packing group : II
Labels : 3
Hazard Identification Number : 33

### 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.



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#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - : Not applicable

(LINACH)

Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal

Police

: Not applicable

#### The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Date : 30.09.2023 Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

**Further information** 

Sources of key data used to

compile the Material Safety

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

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

#### Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

BR BEI : Brazil. NR7. Parameters for Biological Control of Occupational

Exposure to Some Chemical Agents

BR OEL : Brazil. NR 15 - Unhealthy activities and operations

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit : Up to 48 hours /week

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 con-



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centration; 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

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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