SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluralaner / Moxidectin / Pyrantel Pamoate Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 06.07.2024
4.0	28.09.2024	7900834-00012	Date of first issue: 17.03.2021

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier : Fluralaner / Moxidectin / Pyrantel Pamoate 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

Skin irritation : Category 3

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Additional Labeling

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 18 %

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Cellulose	9004-34-6		>= 20 -< 30
4,4'-Methylenebis[3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic] acid, compound with (E)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-2-[2-(2-thienyl)vinyl]pyrimidine (1:1)	22204-24-6		>= 10 -< 20
Fluralaner	864731-61-3	Repr., 2 Aquatic Chronic, 1	>= 10 -< 20
Magnesium Aluminometasilicate	12511-31-8		>= 5 -< 10
Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate	151-21-3	Acute Tox. (Oral), 4 Skin Irrit., 2 Eye Dam., 1 Aquatic Acute, 2 Aquatic Chronic, 3	>= 1 -< 2,5
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	Aquatic Acute, 1 Aquatic Chronic, 1	>= 0,1 -< 0,25
Moxidectin	113507-06-5	Acute Tox. (Oral), 3 Acute Tox. (Inhalation), 4 Acute Tox. (Dermal), 5	>= 0,025 -< 0,1

			Eye Irrit., 2B Repr., 2 STOT RE, (Central nervous system) , 1 Aquatic Acute, 1 Aquatic Chronic, 1	

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 plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact	:	If in eyes, rinse well with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Causes mild skin irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Chlorine compounds Fluorine compounds Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Sulfur oxides Metal oxides

Silicon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.
Local/Total ventilation	:	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. 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
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.

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.
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
Cellulose	9004-34-6	TWA	10 mg/m³	ACGIH
4,4'-Methylenebis[3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic] acid, compound with (E)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-2-[2-(2-thienyl)vinyl]pyrimidine (1:1)	22204-24-6	TWA	250 µg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
Fluralaner	864731-61-3	TWA	100 µg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	1000 µg/100 cm²	Internal
Magnesium Aluminometasilicate	12511-31-8	TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	1 mg/m³ (Aluminum)	ACGIH
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	2 mg/m³	ACGIH
Moxidectin	113507-06-5	TWA	10 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	100 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 : Particulates type

Hand protection

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	solid
Color	:	light pink, to, light brown
Odor	:	aromatic
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	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapor density	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle 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 reactions	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Cellulose:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5,8 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

4,4'-Methylenebis[3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic] acid, compound with (E)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-2-[2-(2-thienyl)vinyl]pyrimidine (1:1):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 24.000 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): > 24.000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dog): 2.000 mg/kg

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

Magnesium Aluminometasilicate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,500 mg/kg

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 1.200 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 6.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

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 (Rabbit): > 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

Causes mild skin irritation.

Components:

Fluralaner:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Magnesium Aluminometasilicate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Skin irritation

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Moxidectin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Fluralaner:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild eye irritation

Magnesium Aluminometasilicate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

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:

Fluralaner:

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

Magnesium Aluminometasilicate:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Test Type	:	Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Humans
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:

Cellulose:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative 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: Ingestion Result: negative

4,4'-Methylenebis[3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic] acid, compound with (E)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-2-[2-(2-thienyl)vinyl]pyrimidine (1:1):

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) 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

Magnesium Aluminometasilicate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow

cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo) Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis) Species: Rat 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:

Cellulose:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	72 weeks
Result	:	negative

Fluralaner:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	No data available

Magnesium Aluminometasilicate:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	22 Months
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

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Cellulose:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

4,4'-Methylenebis[3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic] acid, compound with (E)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-2-[2-(2-thienyl)vinyl]pyrimidine (1:1):

Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 3.000 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected. Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1.000 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

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.

Magnesium Aluminometasilicate:

Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion 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 doses. 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.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Assessment	:	No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Moxidectin:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Cellulose:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 9.000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

4,4'-Methylenebis[3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic] acid, compound with (E)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-2-[2-(2-thienyl)vinyl]pyrimidine (1:1):

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	10 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	30 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	3 d
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	600 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	19 d
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	600 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	30 d
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	600 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 d
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

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

Magnesium Aluminometasilicate:

Species	:	Rat
	:	>= 1000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	100 Days

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	488 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	25 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	22 Months

Moxidectin:

Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	3,9 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	15,4 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	4 Weeks

Symptoms	:	Tremors

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	3,9 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	7,9 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Symptoms	:	Tremors, Salivation

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	0,3 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	0,9 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Symptoms	:	Tremors, Lachrymation, Salivation

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	1,15 mg/kg
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

Experience with human exposure

Components:

4,4'-Methylenebis[3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic] acid, compound with (E)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-2-[2-(2-thienyl)vinyl]pyrimidine (1:1):

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Headache, Dizziness, Fever

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.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Cellulose:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

4,4'-Methylenebis[3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic] acid, compound with (E)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-2-[2-(2-thienyl)vinyl]pyrimidine (1:1):

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic effects cannot be excluded
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic effects cannot be excluded

Fluralaner:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0,0488 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0,015 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 0,08 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Zebrafish): >= 0,049 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 204 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,0736 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1.000

Magnesium Aluminometasilicate:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 29 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 5,55 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 120 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 30 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): >= 1,357 mg/l Exposure time: 42 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0,88 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: 135 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0,57 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,48 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0,24 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,24 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0,053 mg/l Exposure time: 30 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,316 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 10.000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10.000
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10.000

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable.

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 95 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 4,5 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

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

Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 0,83

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1.800
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 5,1

Moxidectin:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 4,7

Mobility in soil

Components:

Fluralaner:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	log Koc: 4,1

Other adverse effects

Components:

Fluralaner:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	:	Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, 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. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Fluralaner, Moxidectin)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Fluralaner, Moxidectin)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	956
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Fluralaner, Moxidectin)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
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 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Fluralaner, Moxidectin)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Hazard Identification Number	:	90

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

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

National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH) : Not applicable

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 : 28.09.2024
Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Further information

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

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

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

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 Con-

centration 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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