SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Diclazuril Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 09/30/2023
1.9	09/28/2024	6490740-00010	Date of first issue: 10/01/2020

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Diclazuril Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : 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 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Combustible dust

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 : If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Lungs, Lymph nodes, Liver) 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.
P260 Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
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.

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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	5.86
Soybean meal	68308-36-1	2.8
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	2
Diclazuril	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 delayed : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
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
Metal oxides
Sulfur 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 breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray. 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	TWA (Respirable)	5 mg/m³ (Calcium carbonate)	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total)	10 mg/m³ (Calcium carbonate)	NIOSH REL
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		ST (Mist)	10 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
Diclazuril	101831-37-2	TWA	30 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	300 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 : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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.

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.

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
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.

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 toxicity
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 inhalation 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

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 toxicity

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 inhalation 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

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
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) 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 melanogaster (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

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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 Resorptions / 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 - Assessment : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

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
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 toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic 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 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 (Chronic 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: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 1.18 Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

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	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. 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

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards	:	Combustible dust Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
SARA 313	:	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Alfalfa Meal	Not Assigned
Standard Wheat Midds	Not Assigned
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1
Soybean meal, base-insol. fraction	68952-97-6
Molasses	68476-78-8
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5

California List of Hazardous Substances

White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Calcium carbonate	471-34-1
Soybean meal	68308-36-1
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5

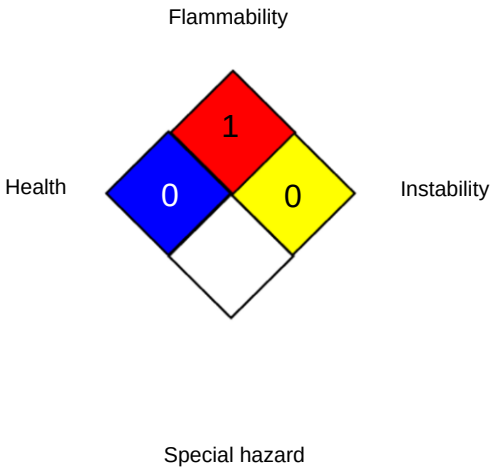
The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS	:	not determined
DSL	:	not determined
IECSC	:	not determined

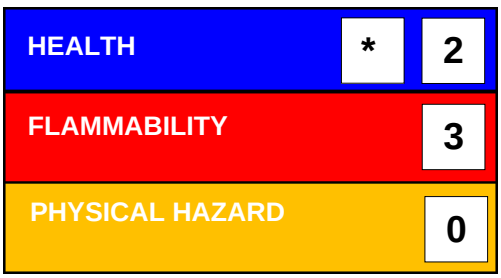
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST	:	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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

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/
Revision Date	:	09/28/2024

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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