according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name Fenbendazole Paste 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)

Reproductive toxicity Category 2

repeated exposure (Oral)

Specific target organ toxicity : Category 2 (Liver, Stomach, Nervous system, Lymph nodes)

Other hazards

None known.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word Warning

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging Hazard Statements

the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, Stomach, Nervous system, Lymph nodes) through prolonged or repeated exposure

if swallowed.

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 vapors.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection

and face protection.

Response:

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS No./Unique ID	Concentration (% w/w)	Trade secret
fenbendazole	43210-67-9*	>= 10 - <= 30	TSC
Propylene glycol	57-55-6*	>= 10 - <= 30	TSC
Glycerine	56-81-5*	>= 7 - <= 13	TSC
Ethanol#	64-17-5*	<= 0.1	TSC
Diethyl malonate#	105-53-3*	<= 0.1	TSC
2-Furaldehyde#	98-01-1*	<= 0.1	TSC
Cinnamaldehyde#	104-55-2*	<= 0.1	TSC
Isovaleraldehyde#	590-86-3*	<= 0.1	TSC
Acetaldehyde#	75-07-0*	<= 0.1	TSC
Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol#	928-95-0*	<= 0.1	TSC

[#] Voluntarily-disclosed substance

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.

^{*} Indicates that the identifier is a CAS No.

TSC- the actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Get medical attention.

Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure if swallowed.

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

delayed

None known.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod- :

ucts

Carbon oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Sulfur oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

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

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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

Soak up with inert absorbent material.

For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate

containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate

container.

Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable

absorbent.

Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to

determine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE

CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation

Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapors.

Advice on safe handling : Do not bre

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

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

environment.

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

Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis
-		(Form of	ters / Permissible	
		exposure)	concentration	
fenbendazole	43210-67-9	TWA	100 μg/m3 (OEB	Internal
			2)	
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	TWA	10 mg/m³	US WEEL
Ethanol	64-17-5	STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH

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		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
2-Furaldehyde	98-01-1	TWA	0.2 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	5 ppm 20 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	С	25 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	200 ppm 360 mg/m ³	OSHA Z-1

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sam- pling time	Permissible concentra-tion	Basis
2-Furaldehyde	98-01-1	Furoic acid	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	200 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.

Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

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

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.

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Skin and body protection

Work uniform or laboratory coat. 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 paste

Color white to off-white

Odor cinnamon-like

Odor Threshold No data available

pН 6 - 8

Melting point/freezing point No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

No data available

Flash point No data available

Evaporation rate No data available

Not applicable Flammability (solid, gas)

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 No data available

Relative vapor density No data available

Relative density No data available

Density No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility insoluble

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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 characteristics

Particle size No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. Possibility of hazardous reac- : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

tions

Conditions to avoid : None known. Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

products

Hazardous decomposition : 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:

fenbendazole:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): > 10,000 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): > 10,000 mg/kg

Propylene glycol:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): 22,000 mg/kg

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Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 44.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

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

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Glycerine:

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Guinea pig): > 5,000 mg/kg

Ethanol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 10,470 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male): 116.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 15,800 mg/kg

Diethyl malonate:

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

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Furaldehyde:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 108 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 300 mg/kg

Method: Expert judgment

Cinnamaldehyde:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,200 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 1,260 mg/kg

Isovaleraldehyde:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 5,740 mg/kg

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Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 42.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 2,534 mg/kg

Acetaldehyde:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 661 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 3,540 mg/kg

Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 4,500 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

fenbendazole:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Propylene glycol:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Glycerine:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Ethanol:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Diethyl malonate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

2-Furaldehyde:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

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Result : Mild skin irritation

Cinnamaldehyde:

Species : human skin Result : Skin irritation

Isovaleraldehyde:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Mild skin irritation

Acetaldehyde:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:

Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Method : OECD Test Guideline 431

Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

fenbendazole:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Propylene glycol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Glycerine:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Ethanol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Diethyl malonate:

Species : Rabbit

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Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

2-Furaldehyde:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Cinnamaldehyde:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Isovaleraldehyde:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Acetaldehyde:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye Remarks : Based on skin corrosivity.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

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

Ethanol:

Test Type : Mouse ear swelling test (MEST)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Result : negative

Diethyl malonate:

Test Type : Buehler Test

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Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

2-Furaldehyde:

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

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Cinnamaldehyde:

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

Assessment : Probability or evidence of high skin sensitization rate in

humans

Isovaleraldehyde:

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

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : positive

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Assessment : Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitization

rate in humans

Acetaldehyde:

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

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

fenbendazole:

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

Result: negative

Test Type: DNA Repair

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration

Result: negative

Test Type: in vitro test

Test system: mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: Metabolic activation

Result: equivocal

Propylene glycol:

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

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative

Glycerine:

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

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: negative

Ethanol:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

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Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

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: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Diethyl malonate:

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

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.13/14.

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Furaldehyde:

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: positive

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: positive

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: positive

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mam-

malian cells Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with

mammalian liver cells in vivo

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Test Type: Transgenic rodent somatic cell gene mutation as-

say

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Cinnamaldehyde:

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: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow

cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with

mammalian liver cells in vivo

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Isovaleraldehyde:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay)

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Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Acetaldehyde:

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

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: positive

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: positive

Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test

Result: positive

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mam-

malian cells Result: positive

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: positive

Test Type: Mammalian bone marrow sister chromatid ex-

change

Species: Mouse

. Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell muta-

genicity tests.

Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test Method: OECD Test Guideline 487

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

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Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

fenbendazole:

Species : Mouse
Application Route : oral (feed)
Exposure time : 2 Years

NOAEL : 405 mg/kg body weight

Result : negative

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years

NOAEL : 5 mg/kg body weight

Result : negative

Target Organs : Lymph nodes, Liver

Propylene glycol:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Glycerine:

Species: RatApplication Route: IngestionExposure time: 2 YearsResult: negative

2-Furaldehyde:

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 103 weeks

Method : OECD Test Guideline 451

Result : positive

Remarks : The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.

Species : Hamster

Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 52 weeks Result : negative

Species : Mouse Application Route : Skin contact

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Exposure time : 47 weeks
Result : positive

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Cinnamaldehyde:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 106 weeks
Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Mouse

Application Route : Intraperitoneal injection

Exposure time : 24 weeks
Result : negative

Isovaleraldehyde:

Species : Rat

Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Acetaldehyde:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Inhalation
Exposure time : 121 weeks
Result : positive

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment IARC Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

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.

OSHANo 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 fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

fenbendazole:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: oral (feed)

General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Fertility: LOAEL: 45 mg/kg body weight

Result: Effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Development

Species: Dog, female Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected., No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight

Result: Fetotoxicity.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 63 mg/kg body weight

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 120 mg/kg body weight

Result: No effects on fetal development.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Some evidence of

adverse effects on development, based on animal

experiments.

Propylene glycol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Glycerine:

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Result: negative

Ethanol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Diethyl malonate:

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : 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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Furaldehyde:

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Cinnamaldehyde:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Acetaldehyde:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Furaldehyde:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Isovaleraldehyde:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Acetaldehyde:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Liver, Stomach, Nervous system, Lymph nodes) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

fenbendazole:

Routes of exposure : Ingestion

Target Organs : Liver, Stomach, Nervous system, Lymph nodes

Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

2-Furaldehyde:

Assessment : No significant health effects observed in animals at concentra-

tions of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

fenbendazole:

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 500 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Weeks
Target Organs : Kidney, Liver

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Species Rat

NOAEL : > 2,500 mg/kg

NOAEL : > 2,500 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 30 Days
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Remarks

Species Rat

1,600 mg/kg

Species :
LOAEL :
Application Route :
Exposure time :
Target Organs :
Symptoms : Oral : 90 Days

Central nervous system

: Tremors Symptoms

Species: DogNOAEL: 4 mg/kgLOAEL: 8 mg/kgExposure time: 6 MonthsTarget Organs: Stomach, Nervous system, Lymph nodes

Propylene glycol:

>pecies : Rat, male

NOAEL : >= 1,700 mg/kg

Application Route : Ingestion

Exposure time : 2 v Species

Exposure time

Glycerine:

Species Rat NOAEL : 0.167 mg/l LOAEL : 0.622 mg/l

inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Application Route : Exposure time : : 13 Weeks

Species : Rat

: 8,000 - 10,000 mg/kg

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 8,000 - 10

Application Route : Ingestion

Exposure time : 2 y

: Rabbit Species NOAEL : 5,040 mg/kg Application Route
Exposure time : Skin contact : 45 Weeks Exposure time

Ethanol:

Species : Rat

: 1,730 mg/kg : 3,200 mg/kg NOAEL LOAEL Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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2-Furaldehyde:

Species NOAEL : S3 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion Rat Exposure time : 13 Weeks

Cinnamaldehyde:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 200 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 12 Weeks Exposure time : 12 Weeks

Acetaldehyde:

Species Rat

Species
NOAEL
LOAEL
Application Route
Exposure time 125 mg/kg : 675 mg/kg : Ingestion : 28 Days

: Rat : 0.3 mg/kg : 1 mg/kg Species NOAEL LOAEL

Application Route : inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time : 13 Weeks

Exposure time

Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : > 100 mg/kg

Application Route : Ingestion

Exposure time : 98 Days

Rased on date

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

fenbendazole:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Experience with human exposure

Components:

fenbendazole:

Ingestion Symptoms: Rapid respiration, Salivation, anorexia, Diarrhea

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

fenbendazole:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.009 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0088 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to daphnia and other: aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00113 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Propylene glycol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 19,300 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other: aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to microorganisms

NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 18 h

Glycerine:

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 54,000 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,955 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

: NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 10,000 mg/l Toxicity to microorganisms

> Exposure time: 16 h Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

Ethanol:

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 14,200 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 5,012 mg/l

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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aquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic ErC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 275 mg/l

plants Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 11.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): >= 79 mg/l

Exposure time: 100 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other: aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 9 d

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Protozoa): 5,800 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Diethyl malonate:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 12 - 17 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 179 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

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

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 800 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 115 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 3,097 mg/l

Exposure time: 16 h Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

2-Furaldehyde:

Toxicity to fish : EC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 29 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 29 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: NOEC (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 2.7 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Exposure time: 8 d

Exposure time: 12 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.9 mg/l

NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 0.33 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: 760 mg/l

Exposure time: 30 min

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Cinnamaldehyde:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 4.15 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)): 3.21 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: ErC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 16.09 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: 71 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h Method: ISO 8192

Isovaleraldehyde:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 3.25 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 177 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 137.37

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 101.83

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 310 mg/l

Exposure time: 17 h Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

Acetaldehyde:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 30.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 57.4 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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:

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

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 163 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 226

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 98.3 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Glycerine:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 92 % Exposure time: 30 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Ethanol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 84 % Exposure time: 20 d

Diethyl malonate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 99 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.4-A

2-Furaldehyde:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

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> Biodegradation: 93.5 % Exposure time: 14 d

Cinnamaldehyde:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

> Biodegradation: 100 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Isovaleraldehyde:

Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradability

Biodegradation: 49.5 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Acetaldehyde:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

> Biodegradation: 80 % Exposure time: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

fenbendazole:

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: 3.32

octanol/water

Propylene glycol:

Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: -1.07

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.8 octanol/water

Glycerine:

Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: -1.75

octanol/water

Ethanol:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -0.35

Diethyl malonate:

Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: 0.96

octanol/water

2-Furaldehyde:

Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: 0.83

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octanol/water Remarks: Calculation

Cinnamaldehyde:

Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: 2.107

octanol/water

Isovaleraldehyde:

Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: 1.5 octanol/water

Acetaldehyde:

Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: 0.45

octanol/water

Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:

Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: 1.61

octanol/water Remarks: Calculation

Mobility in soil

Components:

fenbendazole:

Distribution among environlog Koc: 3.8 - 4.7

mental compartments Method: FDA 3.08

Ethanol:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

log Koc: 0.2

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

UN number UN 3082

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(fenbendazole)

9 Class

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(fenbendazole)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo : 964

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen: 964

ger aircraft)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(fenbendazole)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(fenbendazole)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : CLASS 9
ERG Code : 171

Marine pollutant : yes(fenbendazole)

Remarks : Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450

liters.

Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

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.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Listed substances in the product are at low enough levels to not be expected to exceed the 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 : 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

 Water
 7732-18-5

 fenbendazole
 43210-67-9

 Propylene glycol
 57-55-6

 Glycerine
 56-81-5

 D-Glucitol
 50-70-4

 Sodium hydroxide
 1310-73-2

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Acetaldehyde, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Glycerine 56-81-5

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

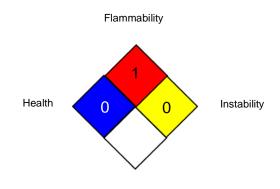
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NFPA 704:



Special hazard

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)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

US WEEL : USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit

ACGIH / C : Ceiling limit

NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour

workday during a 40-hour workweek

OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

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 Oth-

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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erwise 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 Agen-

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

Revision Date : 06/17/2025

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

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.

US / Z8