according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Fenbendazole (0.5%) Solid Formulation

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Fenbendazole (0.5%) Solid 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

Serious eye damage : Category 1

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Other hazards

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : If small particles are generated during further processing, han-

dling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentra-

tions in air.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging

the unborn child.

Supplemental Hazard State: :

ments

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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disposal plant.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS No./Unique ID	Concentration (% w/w)	Trade secret
Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosph ate) monohydrate	10031-30-8*	>= 15 - <= 40	TSC
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1*	>= 10 - <= 30	TSC
Langbeinite	14977-37-8*	>= 1 - <= 5	TSC
Paraffin oil	8012-95-1*	>= 0.5 - <= 1.5	TSC
fenbendazole	43210-67-9*	>= 0.1 - <= 1	TSC

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

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

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

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste

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.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water In case of eye contact

for at least 15 minutes.

If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

the skin.

Causes serious eye damage.

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of

unborn child.

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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).

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Notes to physician

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

Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient

concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a

potential dust explosion hazard.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod: :

ucts

Oxides of phosphorus

Metal oxides Carbon oxides Chlorine compounds

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

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

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

SO.

Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment :

for fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec- :

tive equipment and emer-

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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gency procedures 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 Advice on safe handling

: Use only with adequate ventilation.
a : Do not breathe dust.

Do not swallow.

Do not get in 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

Keep container tightly closed.

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.

Keep tightly closed.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

inert or nuisance dust 50 Million particles per cubic foot

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

5 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 Million particles per cubic foot

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

Dust, nuisance dust and par-

ticulates

10 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (Total dust)

Basis: CAL PEL

5 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (respirable dust fraction)

Basis: CAL PEL

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	TWA (Respirable)	5 mg/m³ (Calcium car- bonate)	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total)	10 mg/m³ (Calcium car- bonate)	NIOSH REL
Paraffin oil	8012-95-1	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Inhal- able particu- late matter)	5 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		ST (Mist)	10 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
fenbendazole	43210-67-9	TWA	100 μg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal

Engineering measures : Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to

compound.

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to

protect products, workers, and the environment.

Personal protective equipment

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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.

Skin and body protection

Hygiene measures

Work uniform or laboratory coat.

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 : powder

Color : No data available

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 : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : No data available

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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 : No data available

Relative vapor density : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

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-

tions

May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing,

handling or other means.

Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid dust formation.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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:

Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate:

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2.6 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): > 7,940 mg/kg

Calcium carbonate:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 420

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 3 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Langbeinite:

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Paraffin oil:

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

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

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

fenbendazole:

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

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Calcium carbonate:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Langbeinite:

Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method : Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.46

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Paraffin oil:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

fenbendazole:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Calcium carbonate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Langbeinite:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Paraffin oil:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

fenbendazole:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate:

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

Calcium carbonate:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Mouse

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : negative

Langbeinite:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate:

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: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Langbeinite:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

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

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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

fenbendazole:

Species Mouse : oral (feed) Application Route 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

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.

No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is **NTP**

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening

test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 421

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

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

Langbeinite:

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

fenbendazole:

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Species: Rat

Application Route: oral (feed)

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

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.

STOT-single exposure

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

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.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : > 300 mg/kg Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 28 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 407

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Calcium carbonate:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : > 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 28 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 422

Langbeinite:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : > 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 28 d

Method : OECD Test Guideline 422

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Paraffin oil:

Species : Rat, female
LOAEL : 161 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

fenbendazole:

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

Species : Rat

NOAEL : > 2,500 mg/kg

Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 30 Days

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Rat

LOAEL : 1,600 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 90 Days

Target Organs : Central nervous system

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Symptoms : Tremors

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 4 mg/kg
LOAEL : 8 mg/kg
Exposure time : 6 Months

Target Organs : Stomach, Nervous system, Lymph nodes

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Paraffin oil:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

fenbendazole:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Experience with human exposure

Components:

fenbendazole:

Ingestion : Symptoms: Rapid respiration, Salivation, anorexia, Diarrhea

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 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)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

plants

mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Langbeinite:

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)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Paraffin oil:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Scophthalmus maximus (turbot)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Acartia tonsa (Calanoid copepod)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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> Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

fenbendazole:

plants

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

Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0088 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to daphnia and other: aguatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

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

Exposure time: 21 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Paraffin oil:

Partition coefficient: n-: $\log Pow: > 4$

Remarks: Calculation octanol/water

fenbendazole:

Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: 3.32

octanol/water

Mobility in soil

Components:

fenbendazole:

Distribution among environ: log Koc: 3.8 - 4.7

mental compartments

Method: FDA 3.08

Other adverse effects

No data available

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(fenbendazole)

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.

(fenbendazole)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo : 956

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen: 956

ger aircraft)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

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 3077

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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(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.

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

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

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

Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate 10031-30-8
Calcium carbonate 471-34-1
Sodium chloride 7647-14-5
Paraffin oil 8012-95-1

California List of Hazardous Substances

Paraffin oil 8012-95-1

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Calcium carbonate 471-34-1 Paraffin oil 8012-95-1

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

AICS : not determined

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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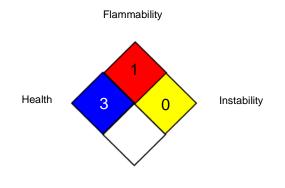
DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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)

CAL PEL : California permissible exposure limits for chemical contami-

nants (Title 8, Article 107)

NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

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

its for Air Contaminants

OSHA Z-3 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Min-

eral Dusts

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average CAL PEL / PEL : Permissible exposure limit

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 OSHA Z-3 / 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 Sub-

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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stances 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 Agen-

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

Revision Date : 04/14/2025

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