SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Fenbendazole (0.5%) Pellets Formulation
Other means of identification: No data available

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 Hazardous Products Regulations
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 
Signal Word: Warning
Hazard Statements: H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common Name/Synonym</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td></td>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>Paraffinum liquidum</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>2.075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>fenbendazole</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>43210-67-9</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

Fenbendazole (0.5%) Pellets Formulation

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV (Mist - Inhalable dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fenbendazole</td>
<td>43210-67-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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

**Respiratory protection:**
- If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
- Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapor type

**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
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: pellets
- Color: tan to light brown
- Odor: characteristic
- Odor Threshold: No data available
- pH: No data available
- Melting point/freezing point: No data available
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
- Flash point: Not applicable
- Evaporation rate: Not applicable
- Flammability (solid, gas): May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
- Flammability (liquids): Not applicable
- Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
- Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
- Vapor pressure: Not applicable
- Relative vapor density: Not applicable
- Relative density: No data available
Fenbendazole (0.5%) Pellets Formulation

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: Not applicable

Explosive properties: Not explosive

Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight: No data available

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:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Fenbendazole (0.5%) Pellets Formulation

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

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:**

White mineral oil (petroleum):
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No skin irritation

fenbendazole:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
- Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

White mineral oil (petroleum):
- 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:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 24 Months
Result: negative
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

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

Components:

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

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
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 - Assessment: 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
Not classified based on available information.

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.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
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

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
Fenbendazole (0.5%) Pellets Formulation

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
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:
fenbendazole:
No aspiration toxicity classification

Experience with human exposure

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

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 tox-: NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

Fenbendazole (0.5%) Pellets Formulation

Version 1.6 Revision Date: 09/30/2023 SDS Number: 7987911-00007 Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 Date of first issue: 03/22/2021

Exposure time: 28 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

fenbendazole:
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

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Exposure time: 21 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Persistence and degradability

Components:
White mineral oil (petroleum):
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 31 % Exposure time: 28 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:
fenbendazole:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3.32

Mobility in soil

Components:
fenbendazole:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.8 - 4.7 Method: FDA 3.08

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues: Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (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 aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (fenbendazole)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

TDG
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (fenbendazole)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
ERG Code : 171
Marine pollutant : yes(fenbendazole)
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

Fenbendazole (0.5%) Pellets Formulation

Version 1.6
Revision Date: 09/30/2023
SDS Number: 7987911-00007
Date of last issue: 04/04/2023
Date of first issue: 03/22/2021

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

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations:

- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- CA BC OEL: Canada. British Columbia OEL
- CA QC OEL: Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- CA AB OEL / TWA: 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
- CA BC OEL / STEL: 15-minute occupational exposure limit
- CA BC OEL / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average
- CA QC OEL / TWAEV: Time-weighted average exposure value

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KEGI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; PoWR - Poisonous, no Observable Effect Loading Rate; Prop SC - Property Specific Classification; R41 - Risk of Serious eye damage or眼 irritation; R42 - Risk of serious damage to the respiratory organs; R43 - Risk of cancer; R51 - Toxic if inhaled; R52 - Toxic if swallowed; R53 - Toxic in contact with skin.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

Fenbendazole (0.5%) Pellets Formulation

Version   Revision Date:   SDS Number:   Date of last issue:   Date of first issue:
1.6       09/30/2023   7987911-00007   04/04/2023   03/22/2021

Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System


Revision Date: 09/30/2023
Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

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.

CA / Z8