SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Fenbendazole (0.5%) Pellets Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: Merck & Co., Inc
Address: 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Veterinary product
Restrictions on use: Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Combustible dust
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:
If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fenbendazole</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)
### 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

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### 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 (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fenbendazole</td>
<td>43210-67-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</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**

- 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**

- 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  : 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  :

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
Fenbendazole (0.5%) Pellets Formulation

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):
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
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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.
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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

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

OSHA
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

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

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging 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
Fenbendazole (0.5%) Pellets Formulation

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
Fenbendazole (0.5%) Pellets Formulation

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
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 30 Days
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

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
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according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d

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

- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
  - NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00113 mg/l
    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:
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generated by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Fenbendazole (0.5%) Pellets Formulation

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
   : 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 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 (0.5%) Pellets Formulation

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

49 CFR
UN/ID/NA number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, 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.

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

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
Fenbendazole (0.5%) Pellets Formulation

Alfalfa Meal
White mineral oil (petroleum)

California List of Hazardous Substances
White mineral oil (petroleum)

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
White mineral oil (petroleum)

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:
Flammability
Health
Instability
Special hazard

HMIS® IV:
HEALTH
FLAMMABILITY
PHYSICAL HAZARD

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

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST : STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
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SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Revision Date: 09/30/2023
SDS Number: 7987907-00009
Date of last issue: 04/04/2023
Date of first issue: 03/22/2021

Version 1.8

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.

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

Revision Date: 09/30/2023

US / Z8