1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Fenbendazole (0.5%) Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
          Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Veterinary product

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989
Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :
Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H318 Causes serious eye damage.
                     H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
                     H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
P305 + P354 + P338 + P317 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help.
P391 Collect spillage.

**Disposal:**
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification:
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate</td>
<td>10031-30-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>7647-14-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fenbendazole</td>
<td>43210-67-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.25 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:** In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water 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:** Causes serious eye damage.
and effects, both acute and delayed

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting: 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 products: Oxides of phosphorus
Metal oxides
Carbon oxides
Chlorine compounds
Sulphur 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 firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

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 dis-
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.
- 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 labelled 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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components 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>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fenbendazole (0.5%) Solid Formulation

Version 2.4
Revision Date: 10.10.2020
SDS Number: 1161531-00009
Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 19.12.2016

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 vapour 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 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: powder

Colour: No data available

Odour: No data available

Odour 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

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fenbendazole (0.5%) Solid Formulation

Version: 2.4
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Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapour pressure: No data available
Relative vapour 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
Auto-ignition 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 size: No data available

---

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.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fenbendazole (0.5%) Solid Formulation

Version 2.4 Revision Date: 10.10.2020 SDS Number: 1161531-00009 Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 19.12.2016

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

Sodium chloride:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 3,550 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 42 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

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

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

Sodium chloride:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
**Paraffin oil:**
Species : Rabbit  
Result : No skin irritation

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

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes serious eye damage.

**Components:**

**Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate:**
Species : Rabbit  
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

**Sodium chloride:**
Species : Rabbit  
Result : No eye irritation

**Paraffin oil:**
Species : Rabbit  
Result : No eye irritation

**fenbendazole:**
Species : Rabbit  
Result : No eye irritation

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate:**
Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)  
Exposure routes : Skin contact  
Species : Mouse  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429  
Result : negative  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Sodium chloride:**
Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Result : negative

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

Sodium chloride:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: positive
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Saccharomyces cerevisiae, gene mutation assay
  (in vitro)
  Result: positive
- Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
  Result: positive
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Result: positive
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  Result: negative
- Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
  Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:
Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

**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 assay
  Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
  Metabolic activation: Metabolic activation
  Result: equivocal

**Carcinogenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Sodium chloride:**
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
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**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate:**
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening
Fenbendazole (0.5%) Solid Formulation

Effects on foetal development
- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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 foetal 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-foetal development
- Species: Rabbit
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Fetotoxicity

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
- Species: Rabbit
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 63 mg/kg body weight

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
- Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 120 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: No effects on foetal 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:

**Exposure routes**: Ingestion  
**Target Organs**: Liver, Lymph nodes, Stomach, Nervous system  
**Assessment**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## 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

**Sodium chloride**:

- **Species**: Rat  
- **LOAEL**: 2,533 mg/kg  
- **Application Route**: Ingestion  
- **Exposure time**: 2 yr

**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  
**Symptoms**: Tremors
Species: Dog
NOAEL: 4 mg/kg
LOAEL: 8 mg/kg
Exposure time: 6 Months
Target Organs: Stomach, Lymph nodes, Nervous system

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 re- garded 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, Diarrhoea

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 plants:
ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Sodium chloride:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 5,840 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4,136 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50: > 2,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10: > 1,000 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 252 mg/l
Exposure time: 33 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 314 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia pulex (Water flea)

Paraffin oil:
Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Scophthalmus maximus (turbot)): > 1,028 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): > 3,193 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 3,200 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 993 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

fenbendazole:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 7.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.008 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 100
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

- NOEC: 0.0015 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 Days
- Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10

**Persistence and degradability**

**Components:**

**Paraffin oil:**
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
- Biodegradation: 82%
- Exposure time: 24 d
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

**fenbendazole:**
- Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
- Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 240
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.3

**Mobility in soil**

**Components:**

**fenbendazole:**
- Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 4.37

**Other adverse effects**

No data available

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods**

- Waste from residues: 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.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**International Regulations**
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fenbendazole (0.5%) Solid Formulation

Version 2.4
Revision Date: 10.10.2020
SDS Number: 1161531-00009
Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 19.12.2016

UNRTDG
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (fenbendazole)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

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 IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined
16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
IN OEL: India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
IN OEL / TWA: Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)
IN OEL / STEL: Short-term exposure Limit STEL (15 min)

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; 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; 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; 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; 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

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 mate-
Material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

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