SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fenbendazole (0.5%) Solid Formulation

Version 2.3  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 1161110-00008  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019  Date of first issue: 19.12.2016

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Fenbendazole (0.5%) Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier: MSD
Address: Avenida 16 de Septiembre No. 301
Xaltocan - Xochimilco Mexico 16090
Telephone: 52 55 57284444
Telefax: 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Serious eye damage: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: H318 Causes serious eye damage.
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/ face protection.

Response:
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with
water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present
and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON
CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
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>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate</td>
<td>10031-30-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>7647-14-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>fenbendazole</td>
<td>43210-67-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</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: 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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye damage.
Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: 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
Sulfur 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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. 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.
- 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.

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.

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

### 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>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>VLE-PPT (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</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.

### Personal protective equipment

**Respiratory protection**

Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapor type

If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory 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**

Work uniform or laboratory coat.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fenbendazole (0.5%) Solid Formulation

| 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 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.

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 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

Sodium chloride:
Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure : 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 test
    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
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

d 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, 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
- NOAEL: 2,533 mg/kg
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 2 y

**Paraffin oil:**
- Species: Rat, female
- NOAEL: 161 mg/kg
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 90 Days

**fenbendazole:**
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: > 2,500 mg/kg
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 30 Days
- Target Organs: Kidney, Liver
- Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 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
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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 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 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
### Toxicsity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates

- **EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea))**: 4,136 mg/l
- **Exposure time**: 48 h

### Toxicsity to Algae/Aquatic Plants

- **EC50**: > 2,000 mg/l
- **Exposure time**: 96 h

### Toxicsity to Fish (Chronic Toxicity)

- **NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow))**: 252 mg/l
- **Exposure time**: 33 d

### Toxicsity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates (Chronic Toxicity)

- **NOEC (Daphnia pulex (Water flea))**: 314 mg/l
- **Exposure time**: 21 d

### Toxicity to Microorganisms

- **EC10**: > 1,000 mg/l

### 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

- **Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates (Chronic Toxicity)**
  - **NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea))**: 0.0015 mg/l
  - **Exposure time**: 21 Days
  - **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 211

### 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

SECTION 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.

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

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
Subsidiary risk: ENVIRONM.
Packing group: III
Labels: 9 (ENVIRONM.)
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

NOM-002-SCT
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (fenbendazole)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

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

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills: Not applicable

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)
NOM-010-STPS-2014 : Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-PPT : Time weighted average limit value

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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 Standardisation; 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


Revision Date : 23.03.2020

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.
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MX / ZB