1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product name**: Fenbendazole (20%) Solid Formulation

**Manufacturer or supplier's details**

- **Company**: MSD
- **Address**: 50 Tuas West Drive, Singapore 638408
- **Telephone**: 908-740-4000
- **Emergency telephone number**: 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)
- **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

**GHS Classification**

- **Reproductive toxicity**: Category 2
- **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral)**: Category 2 (Liver, Lymph nodes, Stomach, Nervous system)
- **Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard**: Category 1
- **Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard**: Category 1

**GHS label elements**

- **Hazard pictograms**:
- **Signal word**: Warning
- **Hazard statements**: 
  - H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
  - H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, Lymph nodes, Stomach, Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
  - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P391 Collect spillage.

**Storage:**
- P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification:
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.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Components**

<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>Mixture</td>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>fenbendazole</td>
<td>43210-67-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>Silicon, amorphous</td>
<td>112945-52-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</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:**
- 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.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
- 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.

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:
- Carbon oxides
- Metal 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 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.

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 labelled containers.
Store locked up.
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>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Calcium carbonate)</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 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
If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type
Particulates 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: granules
Colour: light yellow
Odour: odourless
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: 6 - 8
Melting point/freezing point: No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
Flash point: No data available
Evaporation rate: No data available
### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Not classified as a reactivity hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>Heat, flames and sparks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Oxidizing agents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Flammability (solid, gas): May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
- Flammability (liquids): No data available
- Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
- Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
- Vapour pressure: No data available
- Relative vapour density: No data available
- Relative density: No data available
- Density: No data available
- Solubility(ies): Insoluble
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
- Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
- Decomposition temperature: No data available
- Viscosity: Not available
- 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
- Minimum ignition energy: > 500 mJ
- Particle size: No data available
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium carbonate:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 3 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Starch:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

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

Silicon, amorphous:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 2.08 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
### Acute dermal toxicity
LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

**Calcium carbonate:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 404
- **Result:** No skin irritation

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

**Silicon, amorphous:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 404
- **Result:** No skin irritation
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

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

#### Components:

**Calcium carbonate:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** No eye irritation
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 405

**Starch:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** No eye irritation

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

**Silicon, amorphous:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** No eye irritation
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 405
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium carbonate:
- Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Mouse
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
- Result: negative

Starch:
- Test Type: Maximisation Test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium carbonate:
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
  Result: negative

  Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
  Result: negative

  Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
  Result: negative

Starch:
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative

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

Silicon, amorphous:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Silicon, amorphous:
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 103 weeks
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Components:

Calcium carbonate:
- Effects on fertility:
  - Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the
Fenbendazole (20%) Solid Formulation

version 2.10  revision date: 23.03.2020
SDS number: 24681-00018  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 22.10.2014

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

fenbendazole:
Effects on fertility:
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:
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.

Silicon, amorphous:
Effects on foetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Liver, Lymph nodes, Stomach, Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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 carbonate:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : > 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 28 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 422

Starch:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : >= 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 28 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 410

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

Silicon, amorphous:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1.3 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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, Diarrhoea

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:
Calcium carbonate:
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 50 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Toxicity to microorganisms</th>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</th>
<th>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>NOEC: 1,000 mg/l</td>
<td>&gt; 7.5 mg/l</td>
<td>EC50: 0.008 mg/l</td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 1,000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 3 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 24 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 24 h</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>fenbendazole:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Onchorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): &gt; 7.5 mg/l</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.008 mg/l</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0015 mg/l</td>
<td>EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): &gt; 10,000 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 21 Days</td>
<td>Exposure time: 24 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0015 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 10,000 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 21 Days</td>
<td>Exposure time: 24 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon, amorphous:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): &gt; 10,000 mg/l</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 1,000 mg/l</td>
<td>EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): &gt; 10,000 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 24 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Persistence and degradability
No data available

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

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 (passen-
Fenbendazole (20%) Solid Formulation

**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.

**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

**Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations:** This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

- Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations: Not applicable
- Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations: Not applicable

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
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data: Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Fenbendazole (20%) Solid Formulation**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
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<th>Date of first issue:</th>
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**Date format**: dd.mm/yyyy

**Full text of other abbreviations**

- **ACGIH**: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **SG OEL**: Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances
- **ACGIH / TWA**: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **SG OEL / PEL (long term)**: Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term

**Abbreviations**

- 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 Standardization
- KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population
- LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population
- MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- 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
- SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
- SDS - Safety Data Sheet
- TDG - Transport of Dangerous Goods
- TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- USNRC - 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 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.

**SG / EN**