SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Fenbendazole (20%) Type A Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: MSD
Address: 91-105 Harpin Street
          Bendigo 3550, Victoria Australia
Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1 800 033 461
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
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 2 (Liver, Lymph nodes, Stomach, Nervous system)

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.

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.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fenbendazole (20%) Type A Formulation

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.

SECTION 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 carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fenbendazole</td>
<td>43210-67-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>&lt; 10</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.
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.
SECTION 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
Silicon 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.

Hazchem Code: 2Z

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fenbendazole (20%) Type A Formulation

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.

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 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

SECTION 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>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Calcium carbonate)</td>
<td>AU OEL</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>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica

Engineering measures: Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to
compound. All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

**Personal protective equipment**

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

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

- **Appearance**: powder
- **Colour**: tan to light brown
- **Odour**: characteristic
- **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**: 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
Vapour pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapour density : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
   Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
   Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
   May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
   Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.
   Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Exposure routes
   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

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

#### 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  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 403  
  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

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

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

Fenbendazole:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

White mineral oil (petroleum):
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 carbonate:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: negative

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Chronic toxicity
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

**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

**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

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

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

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

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

Fenbendazole:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: oral (feed)
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight
Fertility: LOAEL: 45 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility

Effects on 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.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Effects on fertility  
Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Skin contact  
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development  
Test Type: Embryo-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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>fenbendazole:</strong></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>2 Weeks</td>
<td>Kidney, Liver</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 2,500 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>30 Days</td>
<td></td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1,600 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td>Central nervous system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>4 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 Months</td>
<td>Stomach, Lymph nodes, Nervous system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>White mineral oil (petroleum):</strong></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>160 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 mg/l</td>
<td>inhalation (dust/mist/fume)</td>
<td>4 Weeks</td>
<td></td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 412</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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
### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calcium carbonate:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to fish</strong></td>
<td>LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): &gt; 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</strong></td>
<td>EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</strong></td>
<td>NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 50 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>fenbendazole:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to fish</strong></td>
<td>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): &gt; 7.5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</strong></td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.008 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</strong></td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0015 mg/l Exposure time: 21 Days Method: OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>White mineral oil (petroleum):</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to fish</strong></td>
<td>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): &gt; 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

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
- 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.

**National Regulations**

**ADG**
- UN number: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (fenbendazole)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 9
- Hazchem Code: 2Z

**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

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements : There is no applicable prohibition, authorisation and restricted use requirements, including for carcinogens referred to in Schedule 10 of the model WHS Act and Regulations.

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Revision Date : 22.03.2021

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AU OEL : Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
AU OEL / TWA : Exposure standard - time weighted average

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 Chemi-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fenbendazole (20%) Type A Formulation

Version 2.0  Revision Date: 22.03.2021  SDS Number: 7634163-00002  Date of last issue: 02.12.2020

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.

AU / EN