SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fenbendazole (20%) Type A Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Fenbendazole (20%) Type A Formulation
Other means of identification: No data available

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier: Merck & Co., Inc
Address: 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 2 (Liver, Lymph nodes, Stomach, Nervous system)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: [Image]
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.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fenbendazole (20%) Type A Formulation

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
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>Common Name/Synonym</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>Carbonic acid calcium salt</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fenbendazole</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>43210-67-9</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>Paraffinum liquidum</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>3</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 advice.
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. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting: 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 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 (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
SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labeled containers. Store 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

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>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>TWA EV (total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenbendazole</td>
<td>43210-67-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable dust fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### 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 vapor type

**Hand protection**

- Chemical-resistant gloves

**Eye protection**

- Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
- If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
- Wear a face shield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

**Skin and body protection**

- Work uniform or laboratory coat.

**Hygiene measures**

- If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Appearance**: powder
- **Color**: tan to light brown
- **Odor**: characteristic
- **Odor Threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: No data available
- **Melting point/freezing point**: 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.

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
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 sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Calcium carbonate:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Fenbendazole (20%) Type A Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>08/27/2021</td>
<td>7634165-00003</td>
<td>03/22/2021</td>
<td>12/02/2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Routes of exposure

- **Species**: Mouse
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 429
- **Result**: negative

### White mineral oil (petroleum):

- **Test Type**: Buehler Test
- **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

#### 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

#### 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 fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal 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 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.

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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:
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 carbonate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>&gt; 1,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>28 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 422</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### fenbendazole:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Kidney, Liver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>&gt; 2,500 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>30 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>1,600 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Central nervous system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms</td>
<td>Tremors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### White mineral oil (petroleum):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>160 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>inhalation (dust/mist/fume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>4 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</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, Diarrhea

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:
Calcium carbonate:
Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Onchorhynchus 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

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC: 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

fenbendazole:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Onchorhynchus 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

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

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

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.

Domestic regulation

TDG
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(fenbendazole)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
ERG Code : 171
Marine pollutant : yes (fenbendazole)

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

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)
CA BC OEL : Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL : Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA : 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL : 15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
CA BC OEL / STEL : short-term exposure limit
CA QC OEL / TWAEV : Time-weighted average exposure value
CA QC OEL / STEV : Short-term exposure value

AIIIC - 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
Fenbendazole (20%) Type A Formulation

Version 2.1
Revision Date: 08/27/2021
SDS Number: 7634165-00003
Date of last issue: 03/22/2021
Date of first issue: 12/02/2020

% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with % response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with % 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; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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

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

Revision Date: 08/27/2021
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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.

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