1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical product name: Fenbendazole Paste Formulation

Supplier’s company name, address and phone number

Company name of supplier: MSD
Address: Kumagaya, Saitama Prefecture, Xicheng 810 MSD Co., Ltd. Menuma factory
Telephone: 048-588-8411
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Emergency telephone number: +1-908-423-6000

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of chemical product
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 vapours.
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
None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
<th>ENCS No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fenbendazole</td>
<td>43210-67-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt;= 18.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 15 - &lt;= 15.16</td>
<td>2-234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyacrylic acid</td>
<td>9003-01-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.2 - &lt;= 1</td>
<td>6-898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol#</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.04</td>
<td>2-202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Furaldehyde#</td>
<td>98-01-1</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.006</td>
<td>5-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethyl malonate#</td>
<td>105-53-3</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.006</td>
<td>2-913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinnamaldehyde#</td>
<td>104-55-2</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.002</td>
<td>3-1148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isovaleraldehyde#</td>
<td>590-86-3</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.002</td>
<td>2-494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol#</td>
<td>928-95-0</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.0002</td>
<td>2-2393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetaldehyde#</td>
<td>75-07-0</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.0002</td>
<td>2-485</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# Voluntarily-disclosed non-hazardous substance

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 : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
            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.
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 : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
            Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
            Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
            Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
            Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment.
            Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.
            Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
            Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
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:
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in an appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
- 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

Handling
- Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
- Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.
- Advice on safe handling: Do not breathe vapours. 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. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Avoidance of contact
- Hygiene measures: Oxidizing agents
- 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.

Storage
- 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.
- Packaging material: Unsuitable material: None known.
## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Threshold limit value and permissible exposure limits for each component in the work environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Reference concentration / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Furaldehyde</td>
<td>98-01-1</td>
<td>OEL-M</td>
<td>2.5 ppm / 9.8 mg/m³</td>
<td>JP OEL / JSOH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin absorption
- TWA: 0.2 ppm (ACGIH)

| Acetaldehyde     | 75-07-0      | OEL-C                         | 50 ppm / 90 mg/m³                                                          | JP OEL / JSOH  |

Further information: Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans
- C: 25 ppm (ACGIH)

### Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Target substance</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Furaldehyde</td>
<td>98-01-1</td>
<td>Furoic acid</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)</td>
<td>200 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Engineering measures

- Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less quick connections).
- All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
- Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

### 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : paste

Colour : white to off-white

Odour : cinnamon-like

Odour Threshold : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available

Flash point : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

pH : 6 - 8

Evaporation rate : No data available

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable

Vapour pressure : No data available

Density and / or relative density
  Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: None known.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
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:
fenbendazole:
Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): > 10,000 mg/kg
- LD50 (Mouse): > 10,000 mg/kg

Propylene glycol:
Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): 22,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity:
- LC50 (Rat): > 44.9 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity:
- LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

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

**Ethanol:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): >5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 124.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

**2-Furaldehyde:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 108 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

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

**Diethyl malonate:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): >5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): >2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Cinnamaldehyde:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 2,200 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 1,260 mg/kg

**Isovaleraldehyde:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 5,740 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 42.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 2,534 mg/kg

**Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 4,500 mg/kg

Acetaldehyde:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 661 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 3,540 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

fenbendazole: 
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Propylene glycol: 
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Polyacrylic acid: 
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Ethanol: 
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

2-Furaldehyde: 
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Mild skin irritation

Diethyl malonate: 
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Cinnamaldehyde: 
Species: human skin
Result: Skin irritation

Isovaleraldehyde: 
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Mild skin irritation
## Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Acetaldehyde:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Not classified based on available information.

## Components:

### fenbendazole:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Propylene glycol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Polyacrylic acid:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ethanol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2-Furaldehyde:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diethyl malonate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cinnamaldehyde:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Isovaleraldehyde:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks : Based on skin corrosivity.

Acetaldehyde:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:
Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

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

2-Furaldehyde:
Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

Diethyl malonate:
Test Type : Buehler Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
Cinnamaldehyde:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: positive
Assessment: Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

Isovaleraldehyde:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: positive
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Assessment: Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acetaldehyde:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
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

**Propylene glycol:**
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

**Ethanol:**
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: equivocal

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: positive

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

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: positive

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Test Type: Transgenic rodent somatic cell gene mutation assay
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Diethyl malonate:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Isovaleraldehyde:

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: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: positive
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo:

Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:

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

Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 487
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:

Acetaldehyde:

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: positive

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: positive

Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test
Result: positive

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: positive

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-
thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: positive

Test Type: Mammalian bone marrow sister chromatid exchange
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

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

Propylene glycol:
Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

2-Furaldehyde:
Species : Mouse
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 103 weeks
Method : OECD Test Guideline 451
Result : positive
Remarks : The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.

Species : Hamster
Application Route : inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time : 52 weeks
Result: negative

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 47 weeks
Result: positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Cinnamaldehyde:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 106 weeks
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Exposure time: 24 weeks
Result: negative

Isovaleraldehyde:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acetaldehyde:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 121 weeks
Result: positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

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

Components:
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.

**Propylene glycol:**

Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

**Ethanol:**

Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

**2-Furaldehyde:**

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

**Diethyl malonate:**

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  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Cinnamaldehyde:**  
Effects on foetal development  : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

**Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:**  
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  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development  : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Acetaldehyde:**  
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.

**Components:**

**2-Furaldehyde:**  
Assessment  : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Isovaleraldehyde:**  
Assessment  : May cause respiratory irritation.
Acetaldehyde:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

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.

2-Furaldehyde:
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity
Components:
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

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rat, male
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fenbendazole Paste Formulation

Version: 8.2
Revision Date: 2021/08/27
SDS Number: 887504-00016
Date of last issue: 2021/04/09
Date of first issue: 2016/09/16

NOAEL: >= 1,700 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 yr

Ethanol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1,280 mg/kg
LOAEL: 3,156 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

2-Furaldehyde:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 53 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 13 Weeks

Cinnamaldehyde:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 200 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 12 Weeks

Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 98 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acetaldehyde:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 125 mg/kg
LOAEL: 675 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.3 mg/kg
LOAEL: 1 mg/kg
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 13 Weeks

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

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

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):
100

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0015 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Propylene glycol:
Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 19,300 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to microorganisms:
NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 18 h
## Polyacrylic acid:

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 580 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50: > 100 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h

## Ethanol:

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1,000 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Ceriodaphnia (water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- ErC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 275 mg/l
- Exposure time: 72 h
- EC10 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 11.5 mg/l
- Exposure time: 72 h

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.6 mg/l
- Exposure time: 9 d

**Toxicity to microorganisms**
- EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 6,500 mg/l
- Exposure time: 16 h

## 2-Furaldehyde:

**Toxicity to fish**
- EC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 29 mg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 29 mg/l
- Exposure time: 24 h

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- NOEC (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 2.7 mg/l
- Exposure time: 8 d

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**
- NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 0.33 mg/l
- Exposure time: 12 d

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.9 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

**Toxicity to microorganisms**
- EC50: 760 mg/l
- Exposure time: 30 min
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

## Diethyl malonate:

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 12 - 17 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 179 mg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 800 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
- EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 115 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 3,097 mg/l
  Exposure time: 16 h
  Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

Cinnamaldehyde:
- Toxicity to fish:
  - LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 4.15 mg/l
    Exposure time: 96 h

- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.21 mg/l
    Exposure time: 48 h
    Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
  - ErC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 16.09 mg/l
    Exposure time: 72 h
    Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- Toxicity to microorganisms:
  - EC50: 71 mg/l
    Exposure time: 3 h
    Method: ISO 8192

Isovaleraldehyde:
- Toxicity to fish:
  - LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 3.25 mg/l
    Exposure time: 96 h

- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 177 mg/l
    Exposure time: 48 h

- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
  - ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 137.37 mg/l
    Exposure time: 96 h
  - EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 101.83 mg/l
    Exposure time: 96 h

- Toxicity to microorganisms:
  - EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 310 mg/l
    Exposure time: 17 h
    Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:
- Toxicity to fish:
  - LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 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)): 163 mg/l
- Exposure time: 48 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 226 mg/l
- Exposure time: 72 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Acetaldehyde:
- Toxicity to fish:
  - LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 30.8 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h

- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 57.4 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
  - ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Propylene glycol:
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 98.3 %
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Polyacrylic acid:
- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

Ethanol:
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 84 %
  - Exposure time: 20 d

2-Furaldehyde:
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 93.5 %
  - Exposure time: 14 d
Diethyl malonate:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 99 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Cinnamaldehyde:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Isovaleraldehyde:
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 49.5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acetaldehyde:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 80 %
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative potential

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

Propylene glycol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.07

Ethanol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.35

2-Furaldehyde:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.83
Remarks: Calculation
Diethyl malonate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.96

Cinnamaldehyde:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.107

Isovaleraldehyde:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.5

Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.61
Remarks: Calculation

Acetaldehyde:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.45

Mobility in soil
Components:
fenbendazole:
Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 4.37

Hazardous to the ozone layer
Not applicable

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 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (fenbendazole)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Fenbendazole Paste 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>
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<tr>
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<td>2021/08/27</td>
<td>887504-00016</td>
<td>2021/04/09</td>
<td>2016/09/16</td>
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</table>

- **UN/ID No.**: UN 3082
- **Proper shipping name**: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (fenbendazole)
- **Class**: 9
- **Packing group**: III
- **Labels**: Miscellaneous
- **Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)**: 964
- **Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)**: 964
- **Environmentally hazardous**: yes

**IMDG-Code**

- **UN number**: UN 3082
- **Proper shipping name**: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, 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**

Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

**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.

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### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Related Regulations**

**Fire Service Law**

Not applicable to dangerous materials / designated flammables.

**Chemical Substance Control Law**

**Priority Assessment Chemical Substance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propane-1,2-diol</td>
<td>106</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acrylic acid polymer</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Industrial Safety and Health Law**

**Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacture**

Not applicable

**Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture**

Not applicable
Substances Prevented From Impairment of Health
Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 2: Information on Existing Chemicals having Mutagenicity
Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 1: Information on Notified Substances having Mutagenicity
Not applicable

Substances Subject to be Notified Names
Not applicable

Substances Subject to be Indicated Names
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning
Not applicable

Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law - Attached table 1 (Dangerous Substances)
Not applicable

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
Not applicable

Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof
Not applicable

High Pressure Gas Safety Act
Not applicable

Explosive Control Law
Not applicable

Vessel Safety Law
Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles (Article 2 and 3 of rules on shipping and storage of dangerous goods and its Attached Table 1)

Aviation Law
Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles (Article 194 of The Enforcement Rules of Aviation Law and its Attached Table 1)

Marine Pollution and Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law
Bulk transportation : Noxious liquid substance(Category Z)
Pack transportation : Classified as marine pollutant
Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act
Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import Permission)
Not applicable
Specific Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import permission)
Not applicable

Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law
Industrial waste

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 Sheet:

Date format: yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH: USA, ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- ACGIH / C: Ceiling limit
- JP OEL JSOH / OEL-M: Occupational Exposure Limit-Mean
- JP OEL JSOH / OEL-C: Occupational Exposure Limit-Ceiling

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 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; ICS0 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect
Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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

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.

JP / EN