SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Fenbendazole Paste Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier : MSD
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@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 vapors.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
None known.

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>fenbendazole</td>
<td>43210-67-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 &lt;= 18.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycerine</td>
<td>56-81-5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethyl malonate#</td>
<td>105-53-3</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Furaldehyde#</td>
<td>98-01-1</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinnamaldehyde#</td>
<td>104-55-2</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isovaleraldehyde#</td>
<td>590-86-3</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetaldehyde#</td>
<td>75-07-0</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.0002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol#</td>
<td>928-95-0</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.0002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# Voluntarily-disclosed non-hazardous substance

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 : 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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fenbendazole Paste Formulation

Version 5.2
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 887506-00015
Date of last issue: 09.04.2021
Date of first issue: 16.09.2016

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 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.
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 spills cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in 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.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures:
See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation:
Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
Do not breathe vapors.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Fenbendazole Paste Formulation

Version: 5.2  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 887506-00015  Date of last issue: 09.04.2021
Date of first issue: 16.09.2016

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.

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

Conditions for safe storage:
Keep in properly labeled containers.
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>fenbendazole</td>
<td>43210-67-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycerine</td>
<td>56-81-5</td>
<td>VLE-PPT (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>VLE-CT</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Furaldehyde</td>
<td>98-01-1</td>
<td>VLE-PPT</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
<td>75-07-0</td>
<td>VLE-P</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</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</td>
<td>200 mg/l</td>
<td>MX BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Furoic acid</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift (As)</td>
<td>200 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Fenbendazole Paste Formulation

Engineering measures:
Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless 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 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 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: paste
Color: white to off-white
Odor: cinnamon-like
Odor Threshold: No data available
pH: 6 - 8
Melting point/freezing point: No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
Flash point: No data available
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Flammability (liquids): No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper: 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: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: None known.
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:**

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

**Glycerine:**
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Guinea pig): > 5,000 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: vapor

**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

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

**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: vapor

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

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

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

**Components:**

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

**Glycerine:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

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

**Diethyl malonate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

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

**Cinnamaldehyde:**
Species: Human skin
Result: Skin irritation
Isovaleraldehyde:
Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Mild skin irritation

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

Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:
Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method : OECD Test Guideline 431
Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

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

Components:
fenbendazole:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Glycerine:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Ethanol:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

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

2-Furaldehyde:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Cinnamaldehyde:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Isovaleraldehyde:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Acetaldehyde:
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.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanol:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Diethyl malonate:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Furaldehyde:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Cinnamaldehyde:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: positive
Assessment: Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitization rate in humans
Isovaleraldehyde:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: 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 sensitization rate in humans

Acetaldehyde:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

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

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 test
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Metabolic activation: Metabolic activation
Result: equivocal

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

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

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

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

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

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

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

Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

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 synthesis 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.

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

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

**Glycerine:**  
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 (vapor)  
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 (vapor)
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 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reproductive toxicity - Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Glycerine:
- **Effects on fertility**: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study  
  Species: Rat  
  Application Route: Ingestion  
  Result: negative

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

### Ethanol:
- **Effects on fertility**: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study  
  Species: Mouse  
  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

- **Effects on fetal development**: 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

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

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

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

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 pro-
longed 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.

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

Glycerine:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.167 mg/l
LOAEL: 0.622 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 13 Weeks

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 8,000 - 10,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 y
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>45 Weeks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>1,280 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>3,156 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Furaldehyde:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>53 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>13 Weeks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinnamaldehyde:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>200 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>12 Weeks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetaldehyde:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>125 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>675 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>28 Days</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>0.3 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>1 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>inhalation (vapor)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>13 Weeks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>98 Days</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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:
fenbendazole:
Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 7.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

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

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

Glycerine:
Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 54,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,955 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to microorganisms:
NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

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

**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

**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

**Cinnamaldehyde:**

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.21 mg/l
### Aquatic Invertebrates

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

### 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  
EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

### 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

### Persistence and degradability

#### Components:

**Glycerine:**

- **Biodegradability**: Result: Readily biodegradable.
- **Biodegradation**: 92 %
- **Exposure time**: 30 d
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 301D

**Ethanol:**

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

**Diethyl malonate:**

- **Biodegradability**: Result: Readily biodegradable.
- **Biodegradation**: 99 %
- **Exposure time**: 28 d
- **Method**: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.4-A

**2-Furaldehyde:**

- **Biodegradability**: Result: Readily biodegradable.
- **Biodegradation**: 93.5 %
- **Exposure time**: 14 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

**Acetaldehyde:**

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

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

Bioaccumulative potential

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

Glycerine:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.75

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

Diethyl malonate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.96

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

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

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

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

Trans-hex-2-en-1-ol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.61
Remarks: Calculation
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 3082
- **Proper shipping name**: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (fenbendazole)

  - **Class**: 9
  - **Packing group**: III
  - **Labels**: 9

**IATA-DGR**

- **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.

Domestic regulation

NOM-002-SCT
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(fenbendazole)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
NOM-165-SEMARNAT-2013, Norm establishing a list of substances subject to report for the Registry of Emissions and Pollutant Transfer
Components | CAS-No. | MPU (kg/year) | Transfer/Release (kg/year)
--- | --- | --- | ---
Acetaldehyde | 75-07-0 | 2500 kg/year | 100 kg/year

MPU: Applicable reporting threshold when the substance, pure or in mixture in a composition of more than 1% by weight, is used for industrial activities at facilities that are subject to report or are produced by them

Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills. : Not applicable

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
MX BEI : Official Mexican Norm NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health - Biological exposure indices for workers occupationally exposed to chemical agents
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fenbendazole Paste Formulation

Version 5.2
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 887506-00015
Date of first issue: 16.09.2016
Date of last issue: 09.04.2021

NOM-010-STPS-2014 : Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
ACGIH / C : Ceiling limit
NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-PPT : Time weighted average limit value
NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-CT : Short term exposure limit value
NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-P : Ceiling 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 x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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; NIToC - 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


Revision Date : 27.08.2021

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

MX / Z8