SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fenbendazole Premix Formulation

Version: 2.6
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 1510706-00011
Date of last issue: 09.04.2021
Date of first issue: 31.03.2017

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Fenbendazole Premix Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: MSD
Address: Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road, Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207
Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: +1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989
Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

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

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, Lymph nodes, Stomach, Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fenbendazole Premix Formulation

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fenbendazole</td>
<td>43210-67-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice:
In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled:
If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact:
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact:
If in eyes, rinse well with water.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed:
If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

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.

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).

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

None known.

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.

Carbon oxides
Metal oxides

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.

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

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 spills cannot be contained.

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 surfac-
es, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

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

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fenbendazole</td>
<td>43210-67-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEL 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin oil</td>
<td>8012-95-1</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Apply measures to prevent dust explosions.
Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

**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: Chemical-resistant gloves

Material: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer.

Remarks: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

**Eye protection**: Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety goggles

**Skin and body protection**: Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

**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.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Appearance**: powder
- **Colour**: light brown
- **Odour**: characteristic
- **Odour Threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: No data available
- **Melting point/freezing point**: No data available
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: No data available
- **Flash point**: Not applicable
- **Evaporation rate**: No data available
### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Not classified as a reactivity hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Can react with strong oxidizing agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>Heat, flames and sparks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Avoid dust formation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Oxidizing agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>No hazardous decomposition products are known.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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

- **Paraffin oil:**
  - **Acute oral toxicity**
    - LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

  - **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:**

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

- **Paraffin oil:**
  - Species: Rabbit
  - Result: No skin irritation

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

**Components:**

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

- **Paraffin oil:**
  - Species: Rabbit
  - Result: No eye irritation

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

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

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

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Developmental Toxicity</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development</td>
<td>Dog, female</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected, No teratogenic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-foetal development</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>Fetotoxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-foetal development</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>LOAEL: 63 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-foetal development</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>NOAEL: 120 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>No effects on foetal development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

**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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Liver, Lymph nodes, Stomach, Nervous system</td>
<td>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**fenbendazole:**

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

**Paraffin oil**: Rat, female
**LOAEL**: 161 mg/kg
**Application Route**: Ingestion
**Exposure time**: 90 Days

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components**:
fenbendazole:
No aspiration toxicity classification

**Paraffin oil**:
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

**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: 0.0015 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 Days
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10

**Paraffin oil:**

Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Scophthalmus maximus (turbot)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Acartia tonsa): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Persistence and degradability**
No data available

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

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

**Paraffin oil:**
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- **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water: \( \text{log Pow} > 4 \)
- **Remarks:** Calculation

**Mobility in soil**

**Components:**

- **fenbendazole:**
  - Distribution among environmental compartments: \( \text{log Koc} : 4.37 \)

**Other adverse effects**

No data available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods**

- **Waste from residues:** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- **Contaminated packaging:** Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**International Regulations**

**UNRTDG**

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

**IATA-DGR**

- **UN/ID No.:** UN 3077
- **Proper shipping name:** Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (fenbendazole)
- **Class:** 9
- **Packing group:** III
- **Labels:** Miscellaneous
- **Packing instruction (cargo aircraft):** 956
- **Packing instruction (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
13. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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


Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- IN OEL: India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.

- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- IN OEL / TWA: Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)
- IN OEL / STEL: Short-term exposure Limit STEL (15 min)

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and
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.