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Oxfendazole Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Oxfendazole Formulation
Other means of identification: No data available

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

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Combustible dust: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (Liver, Testis)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: May form combustible dust concentrations in air. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (Liver, Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
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Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common Name/Synonym</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oxfendazole</td>
<td></td>
<td>53716-50-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 45 - &lt;= 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td></td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt;= 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>Octadecanoic acid, magnesium salt (2:1)</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>1.48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

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

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

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection,
SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**: High volume water jet

**Specific hazards during fire fighting**: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

**Hazardous combustion products**: Carbon oxides  
Metal oxides  
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)  
Sulfur oxides

**Specific extinguishing methods**: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

**Environmental precautions**: Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to
determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

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

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

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides Explosives Gases

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>oxendazole</td>
<td>53716-50-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>40 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>400 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable dust fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV (total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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| Engineering measures | All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices). Minimize open handling.

| 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 | Particulates type |
| Material | Chemical-resistant gloves |
| Remarks | Consider double gloving. |
| 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. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing. |
| 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. |

Magnesium stearate | TWA | 10 mg/m³ | ACGIH
---|---|---|---
TWA | 10 mg/m³ | CA AB OEL
TWA | 10 mg/m³ | CA BC OEL
TWA | 10 mg/m³ | CA QC OEL
TWA (Inhalable particulate matter) | 10 mg/m³ | ACGIH
TWA (Respirable particulate matter) | 3 mg/m³ | ACGIH

Filter type
Hand protection
Material
Remarks
Eye protection
Skin and body protection
Hygiene measures
SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : powder
Color : No data available
Odor : No data available
Odor Threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : Not applicable
Evaporation rate : Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture.
Flammability (liquids) : No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapor pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapor density : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : No data available

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

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
oxfendazole:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 6,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): 1,600 mg/kg
LD50 (sheep): 250 mg/kg

Cellulose:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Magnesium stearate:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**Components:**

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

**Magnesium stearate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**Components:**

**oxfendazole:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

**Magnesium stearate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Skin sensitization**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitization**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Magnesium stearate:**
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.
### Components:

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

- **Genotoxicity in vivo:** Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)  
  Species: Mouse  
  Application Route: Oral  
  Result: positive

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

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

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

**Magnesium stearate:**
- **Genotoxicity in vitro:** Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
  Result: negative  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

  Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
  Result: negative  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

---

**Carcinogenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

**oxfendazole:**
- **Species:** Rat  
- **Application Route:** Oral  
- **Exposure time:** 1 Years  
- **Symptoms:** No adverse effects.

  **Target Organs:** Liver

- **Species:** Rat  
- **Application Route:** Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
Symptoms : No adverse effects.
Target Organs : Liver

**Cellulose:**
Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 72 weeks
Result : negative

**Reproductive toxicity**
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

**Components:**

**oxfendazole:**
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 17 mg/kg body weight
Target Organs: Testes
Result: Effects on fertility.

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 0.9 mg/kg body weight
Target Organs: Liver
Result: No effects on fertility.

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Duration of Single Treatment: 1 Months
Fertility: NOAEL: 750 mg/kg body weight
Target Organs: Testes
Result: Effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive, Fetal effects.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive, Embryo-fetal toxicity.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 108 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive, Embryo-fetal toxicity., Fetal abnormalities.
Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0.625 mg/kg body weight

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments. Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

**Cellulose:**

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

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

**Magnesium stearate:**

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  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**STOT-single exposure**

Not classified based on available information.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

May cause damage to organs (Liver, Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

**oxfendazole:**

Routes of exposure: Oral  
Target Organs: Liver, Testis  
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

oxfendazole:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 11 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Weeks
Target Organs : Blood, Liver, Testis

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 3.8 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 3 Months
Target Organs : Liver, Testis

Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 750 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 1 Months
Target Organs : Liver

Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 37.5 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 3 Months
Target Organs : Liver

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 6 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 1 Months
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 11 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Weeks
Target Organs : Lymph nodes, thymus gland

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 13.5 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 12 Months
Target Organs : Liver

Cellulose:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : >= 9,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days
Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

oxfendazole:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 2.7 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 2.5 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.059 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 4 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 4 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.023 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Cellulose:
Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Magnesium stearate:
Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
Method: DIN 38412
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 47 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:
oxafendazole:
Stability in water: Hydrolysis: < 5 % (4 d)

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Magnesium stearate:
Biodegradability: Result: Not biodegradable
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:
oxafendazole:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.95

Magnesium stearate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4
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Oxfendazole Formulation

Mobility in soil

**Components:**

**oxfendazole:**

Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 3.2

**Other adverse effects**

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**International Regulations**

**UNRTDG**

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

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

**IATA-DGR**

- UN/ID No. : UN 3077
- Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (oxfendazole)

- 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. (oxfendazole)

- Class : 9
- Packing group : III
- Labels : 9
- EmS Code : F-A, S-F
- Marine pollutant : yes
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

**Domestic regulation**

**TDG**

- **UN number**: UN 3077
- **Proper shipping name**: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (oxfendazole)
- **Class**: 9
- **Packing group**: III
- **Labels**: 9
- **ERG Code**: 171
- **Marine pollutant**: yes (oxfendazole)

**Special precautions for user**

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

**SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

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

**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Full text of other abbreviations**

- **ACGIH**: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- **CA AB OEL**: Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
- **CA BC OEL**: Canada. British Columbia OEL
- **CA QC OEL**: Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
- **ACGIH / TWA**: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- **CA AB OEL / TWA**: 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
- **CA BC OEL / TWA**: 8-hour time weighted average
- **CA QC OEL / TWAEV**: Time-weighted average exposure value

**Abbreviations**

- 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 Sys-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxfendazole Formulation

Version 6.4
Revision Date: 08/27/2021
SDS Number: 253193-00017
Date of last issue: 04/09/2021
Date of first issue: 08/28/2015

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

Revision Date: 08/27/2021
Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

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.

CA / Z8