1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Oxfendazole Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: No. 485 Jing Tai Road
Pu Tuo District - Shanghai - China 200331
Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 86-571-87268110
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: powder
Colour: No data available
Odour: No data available

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or re-
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.
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.

**Physical and chemical hazards**
Not classified based on available information.

**Health hazards**
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Environmental hazards**
Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**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.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>oxfendazole</td>
<td>53716-50-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 45 - &lt;= 80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt;= 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>1.48</td>
<td></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.

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.
- Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Protection of first-aiders:
- First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician:
- Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
- High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting:
- 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)
- Sulphur 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:
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling**

**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.

**Avoidance of contact**: Oxidizing agents
Oxfendazole Formulation

Storage
Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled 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

Packaging material: Unsuitable material: None known.

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>oxfendazole</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 400 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>PC-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Eye/face 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.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks : Consider double gloving.
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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : powder
Colour : No data available
Odour : No data available
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 : 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
Vapour pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapour density : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Oxfendazole Formulation

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Auto-ignition 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

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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Exposure routes : 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
Oxfendazole Formulation

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 sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Magnesium stearate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximisation Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure routes</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

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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 foetal development:  
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight  
Result: positive, Embryo-foetal toxicity

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight  
Result: positive, Embryo-foetal toxicity

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

Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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.

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

Effects on foetal 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 foetal development:  
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
### Oxfendazole Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxfendazole</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Liver, Testis</td>
<td>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STOT - single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxfendazole</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>11 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>2 Weeks</td>
<td>Blood, Liver, Testis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.8 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
<td>Liver, Testis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>750 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1 Months</td>
<td>Liver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>37.5 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
<td>Liver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>6 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1 Months</td>
<td>Liver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:**
No significant adverse effects were reported.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Oxfendazole Formulation

Version: 6.3  Revision Date: 2021/08/27  SDS Number: 253196-00017  Date of last issue: 2021/01/29
Date of first issue: 2015/08/28

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.

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

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

M-Factor: 10
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.023 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):

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
Oxfendazole Formulation

**Persistence and degradability**

**Components:**

*oxfendazole:*

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:**

*oxfendazole:*

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

**Magnesium stearate:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: > 4

**Mobility in soil**

**Components:**

*oxfendazole:*

Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 3.2

**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.
Oxfendazole Formulation

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.

National Regulations

GB 6944/12268
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (oxfendazole)
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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information
Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
Oxfendazole Formulation

Version: 6.3
Revision Date: 2021/08/27
SDS Number: 253196-00017
Date of last issue: 2021/01/29
Date of first issue: 2015/08/28

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)
- CN OEL: Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace - Chemical hazardous agents.
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- CN OEL / PC-TWA: Permissible concentration - time weighted average

AICS - 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 Standardisation; 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
Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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