SAFETY DATA SHEET
Oxfendazole Formulation

Version: 6.3
Revision Date: 2021/08/27
SDS Number: 253202-00017
Date of last issue: 2021/01/29
Date of first issue: 2015/08/28

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical product name: Oxfendazole Formulation

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

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of chemical product
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (Liver, Testis)
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 (Liver, Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements: Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe 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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Important symptoms and outlines of the emergency assumed:
- 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>oxfendazole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oxfendazole</td>
<td>53716-50-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</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 for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. 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
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.

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
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

| Components          | CAS-No.   | Value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters / Reference concentration / Permissible concentration | Basis  
|---------------------|-----------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------- 
| oxfendazole         | 53716-50-0| TWA                          | 40 µg/m³ (OEB 3)                                                         | Internal 
|                     |           | Wipe limit                   | 400 µg/100 cm²                                                           | Internal 
| Cellulose           | 9004-34-6 | TWA                          | 10 mg/m³                                                                 | ACGIH  
| Magnesium stearate  | 557-04-0  | TWA (Inhalable particulate matter) | 10 mg/m³                                                                 | ACGIH  
|                     |           | TWA (Respirable particulate matter) | 3 mg/m³                                                                 | ACGIH  

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filter type</th>
<th>Hand protection</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th>Eye protection</th>
<th>Skin and body protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Particulates type</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical-resistant gloves</td>
<td>Consider double gloving.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : powder
Colour : No data available
Odour : No data available
Odour Threshold : No data available
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture.
Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Flash point : Not applicable
Decomposition temperature : No data available
pH : No data available
Evaporation rate : Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : No data available
  Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Vapour pressure : Not applicable
Density and / or relative density
  Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Relative vapour density : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
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

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

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
oxendazole:
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:
oxendazole:
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:
oxendazole:
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:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: 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:
oxendazole:
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:
oxendazole:
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, Fetal effects

  - Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - 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., 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 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
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:
oxifendazole:
Exposure routes
: 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

#### 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):**
- 10

**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

**M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):**
- 1

**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:

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
octanol/water

Mobility in soil

Components:
oxfendazole:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.2

Hazardous to the ozone layer
Not applicable

Other adverse effects
No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 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
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Oxfendazole Formulation

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| Packing group | III |
| Labels | 9 |
| EmS Code | F-A, S-F |
| Marine pollutant | yes |

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**
Not applicable for product as supplied.

**National Regulations**
Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

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

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**Related Regulations**

**Fire Service Law**
Not applicable to dangerous materials / designated flammables.

**Chemical Substance Control Law**
Not applicable for Specified Chemical Substance, Monitoring Chemical Substance and Priority Assessment Chemical Substance.

**Industrial Safety and Health Law**

**Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacture**
Not applicable

**Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture**
Not applicable

**Substances Prevented From Impairment of Health**
Not applicable

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

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

**Substances Subject to be Notified Names**
Article 57-2 (Enforcement Order Table 9)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>&gt;=1 - &lt;10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Substances Subject to be Indicated Names**
Article 57 (Enforcement Order Article 18)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning
Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning
Not applicable

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

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
Not applicable

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

High Pressure Gas Safety Act
Not applicable

Explosive Control Law
Not applicable

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

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

Marine Pollution and Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law
Bulk transportation : Not classified as noxious liquid substance
Pack transportation : Classified as marine pollutant

Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act
Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import Permission)
Not applicable
Specific Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import permission)
Not applicable

Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law
Industrial waste

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined
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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format: yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average

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 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; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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