SAFETY DATA SHEET
Oxfendazole Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Oxfendazole Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company : MSD
Address : 50 Tuas West Drive
Singapore - Singapore 638408
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxfendazole Formulation

Version 6.1  Revision Date: 10.10.2020  SDS Number: 253207-00015  Date of last issue: 30.03.2020  Date of first issue: 28.08.2015

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
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

Substance / Mixture  :  Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt;= 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>1.48</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  :  May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
and effects, both acute and delayed
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

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 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

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>80 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>800 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG 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>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</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
Hand protection 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.

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
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

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 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:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow)
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
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<tr>
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<td>30.03.2020</td>
<td>28.08.2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: positive

**Cellulose:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
<th>Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Magnesium stearate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</th>
<th>Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473</td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Components:**

**oxfendazole:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>1 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms</td>
<td>No adverse effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Liver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms</td>
<td>No adverse effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Liver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cellulose:**

| Species | Rat |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Magnesium stearate:</th>
<th>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</th>
<th>Result: negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473</td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 - As- : Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertil-
assessment

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:

oxfendazole:
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
- **Remarks**: No significant adverse effects were reported

### Species: Dog
- **NOAEL**: 6 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 1 Months
- **Target Organs**: Lymph nodes, thymus gland

### 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):
- 10

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EL50</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOELR</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Test substance
- Water Accommodated Fraction

### Remarks
- No toxicity at the limit of solubility

## Toxicity to microorganisms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC10</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>16 h</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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

## Mobility in soil

### Components

#### oxfendazole:
- Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.2
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
- 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.

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.
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Version 6.1
Revision Date: 10.10.2020
SDS Number: 253207-00015
Date of last issue: 30.03.2020
Date of first issue: 28.08.2015

Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations: Not applicable

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations: Not applicable

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)
SG OEL: Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
SG OEL / PEL (long term): Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term

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

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