SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxfendazole / Oxyclozanide Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Oxfendazole / Oxyclozanide Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company : MSD
Address : Talcahuano 750, 6th floor, Ciudad Autonoma
            Buenos Aires, Argentina  C1013AAP
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Central nervous system)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Liver, Testis, Brain)
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.
H371 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, Testis, Brain) 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.  
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.  
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxyclozanide</td>
<td>2277-92-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oxfendazole</td>
<td>53716-50-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</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.
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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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs if swallowed. 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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Chlorine compounds
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Metal oxides
Oxides of phosphorus

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technical measures</th>
<th>Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local/Total ventilation</td>
<td>If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advice on safe handling</td>
<td>Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions for safe storage</td>
<td>Keep in properly labeled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials to avoid</td>
<td>Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides Explosives Gases</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 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>Oxyclozanide</td>
<td>2277-92-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.4 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>400 mg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oxfendazole</td>
<td>53716-50-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.4 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>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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>

Further information: A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

### 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.
  - 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>white to off-white, light cream, cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>0.88 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 during processing, handling or other means.
- 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.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Oxyclozanide:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 3.519 mg/kg
Target Organs: Central nervous system

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LDLo (sheep): 10 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

Oxfendazole:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 6,000 mg/kg
## LD50 (Dog):
1.600 mg/kg

## LD50 (sheep):
250 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:
- **Oxyclozanide**
  - Remarks: Not classified due to lack of data.
- **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:
- **Oxyclozanide**
  - Remarks: Not classified due to lack of data.
- **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:

Oxyclozanide:
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Remarks: Not classified due to lack of data.

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:

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

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: positive

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
Species: Rat
Cell type: Liver cells
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

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

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:

Oxyclozanide:
Remarks: Not classified due to lack of data.

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

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

Components:

Oxyclozanide:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 25 - 35 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced body weight, No effects on embryofetal and postnatal development.
Result: No effects on fertility.

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Parent: LOAEL: 75 - 100 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced body weight, No effects on embryofetal and postnatal development.
Result: No effects on fertility.

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Early Embryonic Development: LOAEL: 75 - 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: No fetotoxicity., No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Parent: LOAEL: 80 - 160 mg/kg body weight
Result: No fetotoxicity., No teratogenic effects., No effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Result: No fetotoxicity., No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: No fetotoxicity., No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 32 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity., Skeletal malformations.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

oxendazole:

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.

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
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Version 1.1  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 7942485-00002  Date of last issue: 19.03.2021

Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure
May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) if swallowed.

Components:

Oxyclozanide:
Routes of exposure: Oral
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Assessment: May cause damage to organs.

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

Components:

Oxyclozanide:
Target Organs: Brain, Liver
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Oxyclozanide:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 9 mg/kg
LOAEL: 44.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 3 Months
Target Organs: Brain, Liver, spleen, Adrenal gland
Symptoms: Liver effects

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 5 mg/kg
LOAEL: 25 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 3 Months
Target Organs: Brain, Liver
Symptoms: blood effects, alteration in liver enzymes

Oxfendazole:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 11 mg/kg
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>2 Weeks</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3,8 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
<td>Blood, Liver, Testis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>750 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1 Months</td>
<td>Liver, Testis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<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>Dog</td>
<td>6 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1 Months</td>
<td>Liver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>11 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>2 Weeks</td>
<td>Lymph nodes, thymus gland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>13,5 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>12 Months</td>
<td>Liver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Oxyclozanide:**

Not applicable
### Experience with human exposure

**Components:**

**Oxyclozanide:**
- **Ingestion**
  - Symptoms: May cause Gastrointestinal disturbance, Central nervous system depression

### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Ecotoxicity

**Components:**

**Oxyclozanide:**
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.69 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

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

**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
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:
Oxyclozanide:
Stability in water:
- Hydrolysis: 50 %(156 d)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

oxfendazole:
Stability in water:
- Hydrolysis: < 5 %(4 d)

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

Bioaccumulative potential
Components:
Oxyclozanide:
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Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3.99
pH: 7
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

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

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

**Mobility in soil**

**Components:**

**Oxyclozanide:**
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 4.83
Method: OECD Test Guideline 106

**Oxendazole:**
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.2

**Other adverse effects**
No data available

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**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.

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**SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**International Regulations**

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

**IATA-DGR**
- **UN/ID No.**: UN 3077
- **Proper shipping name**: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (oxendazole, Oxyclozanide)
  - **Class**: 9
  - **Packing group**: III
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxfendazole / Oxyclozanide Formulation

Version: 1.1
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 7942485-00002
Date of last issue: 19.03.2021
Date of first issue: 19.03.2021

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, Oxyclozanide)

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry: Not applicable
- Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs: Not applicable

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
- AICS: not determined
- DSL: not determined
- IECSC: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxfendazole / Oxyclozanide Formulation

Version 1.1
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 7942485-00002
Date of last issue: 19.03.2021
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Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AR OEL : Argentina. Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
AR OEL / CMP : TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

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 Civil Aviation Organization; 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 Chemicals 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 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.

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