SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxfendazole / Oxyclozanide Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

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

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

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
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)

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.

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.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection
and face protection.

**Response:**
P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a doctor.

**Storage:**
P405 Store locked up.

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

**Other hazards**
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
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>Common Name/Synonym</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxydlozanide</td>
<td>3,3’,5,5’,6- Pentachloro-2’-hydroxy salicylanilide</td>
<td>2277-92-1</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oxfendazole</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>53716-50-0</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch, oxidized</td>
<td>Tapioca Starch</td>
<td>65996-62-5</td>
<td>16.7216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>Octadecanoic acid, magnesium salt (2:1)</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>1.392</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

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

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

**If swallowed:**
If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
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<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>08/27/2021</td>
<td>7942504-00002</td>
<td>03/19/2021</td>
<td>03/19/2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**
  - Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
  - Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
  - 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**
  - Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable
containment and cleaning up: container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. 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.

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

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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Oxyclozanide 2277-92-1 TWA 0.4 mg/m³ (OEB 2) Internal

Wipe limit 400 mg/100 cm² Internal

oxfendazole 53716-50-0 TWA 40 µg/m³ (OEB 3) Internal

Wipe limit 400 µg/100 cm² Internal

Starch, oxidized 65996-62-5 TWA (Total particulates) 0.5 mg/m³ CA AB OEL

TWA (inhalable dust) 0.5 mg/m³ CA BC OEL

Magnesium stearate 557-04-0 TWA 10 mg/m³ CA AB OEL

TWA 10 mg/m³ CA BC OEL

TWAEV 10 mg/m³ CA QC OEL

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.

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
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</tbody>
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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>Water solubility: No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

**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

\[\text{Test Type: Chromosomal aberration} \]
\[\text{Test system: Human lymphocytes} \]
\[\text{Result: positive} \]

\[\text{Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma} \]
\[\text{Result: positive} \]

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

\[\text{Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay} \]
\[\text{Species: Rat} \]
\[\text{Cell type: Liver cells} \]
\[\text{Application Route: Oral} \]
\[\text{Result: negative} \]

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)
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.  
oxifendazole:  
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:
- Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure
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
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 Month
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 Month
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

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.

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

**Oxfendazole:**
- Toxicty 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

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

- Toxicty 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

**Magnesium stearate:**
- Toxicty to fish
  - LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: DIN 38412
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- Toxicty 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

- Toxicty 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:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:
log Pow: 3.99
pH: 7
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

oxfendazole:
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

oxfendazole:
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.2

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

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

Domestic regulation

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

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA BC OEL: Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL: Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA: 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxfendazole / Oxyclozanide Formulation

Version 1.1  Revision Date: 08/27/2021  SDS Number: 7942504-00002  Date of last issue: 03/19/2021  Date of first issue: 03/19/2021

CA QC OEL / TWAEV : Time-weighted average exposure value

AllC - 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


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

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

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