1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Oxfendazole / Oxyclozanide Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207

Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: +1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

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:
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
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 + P316 IF exposed or concerned: Get emergency medical help immediately.
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.

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>

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. 
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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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. 
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 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.
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 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>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></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>400 mg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oxyclozanide</td>
<td>53716-50-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>40 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>400 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Engineering measures

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices). Minimize open handling.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection

- **Filter type**: Particulates type
- **Material**: Chemical-resistant gloves
- If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

#### Hand protection

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

#### Eye protection

- **Material**: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
- **Remarks**: 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

- **Material**: Work uniform or laboratory coat.
- **Remarks**: Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.

#### Hygiene measures

- **Material**: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>white to off-white, light cream, cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour 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>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour 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-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition 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

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.

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 sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

oxyclozanide:
- Exposure routes: Dermal
- Remarks: Not classified due to lack of data.

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:

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)
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

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

oxfendazole:
Effects on fertility

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

Effects on foetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
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, foetal 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:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal 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:
Exposure routes : 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:
Exposure routes : 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

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: 0.023 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
- 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:
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

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, oxyclozanide)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxfendazole / Oxyclozanide Formulation

Version 1.1 Revision Date: 27.08.2021 SDS Number: 7942509-00002 Date of last issue: 19.03.2021

Date of first issue: 19.03.2021

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 IMO instruments
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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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
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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