SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxfendazole / Oxyclozanide Formulation

Section 1: Identification

Product name : Oxfendazole / Oxyclozanide Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD
Address : 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908
          Upper Hutt - New Zealand
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

Section 2: Hazard 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)

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/ face protection.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oxyclozanide</td>
<td>2277-92-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oxfendazole</td>
<td>53716-50-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</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.
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 firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

Hazchem Code: 2Z

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 re-
leased 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.

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.

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

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type</th>
<th>Control parameter</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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### Form of exposure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Form</th>
<th>TWA Concentration (OEB)</th>
<th>Wipe Limit (Internal)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oxyclozanide</td>
<td>2277-92-1</td>
<td>0.4 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>400 mg/100 cm²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oxfendazole</td>
<td>53716-50-0</td>
<td>40 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>400 µg/100 cm²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (NZ OEL)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (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**

- 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**

- Chemical-resistant gloves

**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.

### Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

- Powder

**Colour**

- White to off-white, light cream, cream
Odour : No data available
Odour Threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : Not applicable
Evaporation rate : Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapour pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapour density : Not applicable
Relative density : No data available
Density : 0.88 g/cm³
Solubility(ies) Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : No data available

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

Exposure routes:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

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
**Chronic toxicity**

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**oxyclozanide**:

Genotoxicity in vitro

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bacterial reverse mutation assay</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromosomal aberration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human lymphocytes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse Lymphoma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Genotoxicity in vivo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Micronucleus test</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unscheduled DNA synthesis test</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

**oxfendazole**:

Genotoxicity in vitro

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bacterial reverse mutation assay</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Genotoxicity in vivo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Magnesium stearate**:

Genotoxicity in vitro

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bacterial reverse mutation assay</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 embryofoetal 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 embryofoetal 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 foetal 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.

**oxfendazole:**

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
  Species: Rat, male
  Application Route: Oral
  Fertility: NOAEL: 17 mg/kg body weight
  Target Organs: Testes
  Result: Effects on fertility

  Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Fertility: NOAEL: 0.9 mg/kg body weight
  Target Organs: Liver
  Result: No effects on fertility

  Test Type: Fertility
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Oral
  Duration of Single Treatment: 1 Months
  Fertility: NOAEL: 750 mg/kg body weight
  Target Organs: Testes
  Result: Effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive, Fetal effects

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive, Embryo-foetal toxicity

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 108 mg/kg body weight
Result: positive, Embryo-foetal toxicity, foetal abnormalities

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0.625 mg/kg body weight

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments. Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

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

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

STOT - single exposure
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 Months
Target Organs : Liver

Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 37.5 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 3 Months
Target Organs: Liver

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 6 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 Months
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 11 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Weeks
Target Organs: Lymph nodes, thymus gland

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 13.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 12 Months
Target Organs: Liver

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:
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
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

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

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
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.

**National Regulations**

**NZS 5433**
- **UN number**: UN 3077
- **Proper shipping name**: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (oxfendazole, oxyclozanide)
- **Class**: 9
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxfendazole / Oxyclozanide Formulation

Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Hazchem Code : 2Z

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

HSNO Approval Number
HSR100759 Veterinary Medicines Non dispersive Open System Application Group Standard 2017

HSW Controls
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

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

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

Section 16: Other information

Further information
Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NZ OEL : New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
NZ OEL / WES-TWA : Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average

AIIIC - 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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Oxfendazole / Oxyclozanide Formulation

Version 1.1
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 7942490-00002
Date of last issue: 19.03.2021
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x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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

NZ / EN