SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Triclabendazole / Abamectin Formulation

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

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Liver, Blood)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning
Hazard Statements :
H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements :
Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Response:
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.
SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Triclabendazole</td>
<td>68786-66-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)</td>
<td>71751-41-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,0025 - &lt; 0,025</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 if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact: Wash with water and soap as a precaution. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact: Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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)

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing methods:
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for 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.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).
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:
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
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:
See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation:
Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
Do not breathe mist or vapors.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
Keep in properly labeled containers.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Triclabendazole / Abamectin Formulation

Version 2.3  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 5341817-00006  Date of last issue: 26.04.2021
Date of first issue: 05.12.2019

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Triclabendazole</td>
<td>68786-66-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>30 μg/m3 (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO)</td>
<td>71751-41-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>15 μg/m3 (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: DSEN

| | Wipe limit | |
| | 100 μg/100 cm² | Internal |
| | 150 μg/100 cm² | Internal |

Engineering measures: Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless quick connections).
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

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...
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

Appearance: suspension
Color: white
Odor: No data available
Odor Threshold: No data available
pH: 5.0 - 7.0
Melting point/freezing point: < 5 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
Flash point: No data available
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Flammability (liquids): No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapor pressure: No data available
Relative vapor density: No data available
Relative density: No data available
Density: 1.050 - 1.080 g/cm³ (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility: soluble
  Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable
Autoignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic: No data available

Explosive properties: Not explosive

Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight: No data available

Particle size: Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: None known.
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 dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Triclabendazole:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): > 8.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Rabbit): 206 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 0,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 4.000 mg/kg
**abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):**

**Acute oral toxicity**
- LD50 (Rat): 24 mg/kg
- LD50 (Mouse): 10 mg/kg
- LDLo (Monkey): 24 mg/kg
- Symptoms: Dilatation of the pupil

**Acute inhalation toxicity**
- LC50 (Rat): 0.023 mg/l
- Exposure time: 4 h
- Test atmosphere: dust/mist

**Acute dermal toxicity**
- LD50 (Rat): 330 mg/kg
- LD50 (Rabbit): 2,000 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Triclabendazole:**
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: Mild skin irritation

**abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):**
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No skin irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Triclabendazole:**
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No eye irritation

**abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):**
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: Mild eye irritation

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Skin sensitization**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitization**
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Triclabendazole:
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Triclabendazole:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
Result: negative
Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Triclabendazole:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

**abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):**

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 105 weeks
Result : negative

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 93 weeks
Result : negative

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Triclabendazole:**

Effects on fertility :
Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility.

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility.

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 5,5 mg/kg body weight

**Effects on fetal development** :
Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fetal development.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fetal development.
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 3 mg/kg body weight  
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

**abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):**

**Effects on fertility**  
Species: Rat, male  
Application Route: Oral  
Result: Effects on fertility.

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 0,12 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Fetotoxicity.

**Effects on fetal development**  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 0,05 mg/kg body weight  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0,2 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Cleft palate  
Remarks: Adverse developmental effects were observed

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 2 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Cleft palate, Teratogenic effects, Reduced embryonic survival  
Remarks: Adverse developmental effects were observed

Test Type: Development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1,6 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Teratogenic effects.

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

**STOT-single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT-repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs (Liver, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Components:

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

Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Routes of exposure: Ingestion
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Triclabendazole:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 6.6 mg/kg
LOAEL: 69 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: Blood

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 3.4 mg/kg
LOAEL: 37 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver, Blood

Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 29 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 24 Months
Target Organs: Liver

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 4 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 24 Months
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 24 Months
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Symptoms: Tremors, ataxia

Species: Mouse
NOAEL : 4,0 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 24 Months
Target Organs : Central nervous system
Symptoms : Tremors, ataxia

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 0,25 mg/kg
LOAEL : 0,5 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 53 Weeks
Target Organs : Central nervous system
Symptoms : Tremors, weight loss
Remarks : mortality observed

Species : Monkey
NOAEL : 1,0 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 14 Weeks
Target Organs : Central nervous system

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Triclabendazole:
Ingestion : Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Sweating, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, anorexia, Dizziness, Fatigue, Cough, Fever, pruritis

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Ingestion : Symptoms: May cause, Tremors, Diarrhea, central nervous system effects, Salivation, tearing

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 3,2 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h
LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 9,6 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h
LC50 (Ictalurus punctatus (channel catfish)): 24 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h
LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 42 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 15 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

EC50 (Americamysis): 0,022 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,34 µg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10.000

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,52 µg/l
Exposure time: 32 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,03 µg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

NOEC (Mysisiposis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0,0035 µg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10.000

Toxicity to microorganisms

EC50: > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition

Persistence and degradability

Components:

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 50 %(< 12 h)

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 52

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4

Mobility in soil

Components:

abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: > 3,6
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 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO))
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
(abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO))
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO))
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
EmS Code: F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant: yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.
Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Full text of other abbreviations
AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and 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; LDI0 - 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
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.