SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fenbendazole (0.5%) Solid Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 04.04.2023
7.1	30.09.2023	1161112-00018	Date of first issue: 19.12.2016

Section 1: Identification

Product name : Fenbendazole (0.5%) Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

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

Telephone : 0800 800 543

Emergency telephone number : 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) 0800 243 622 (0800 CHEMCALL)

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard : Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard : Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
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

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

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate	10031-30-8	>= 30 -< 50
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	>= 20 -< 30
Langbeinite	14977-37-8	>= 1 -< 10
Paraffin oil	8012-95-1	>= 1 -< 2.5
fenbendazole	43210-67-9	>= 0.25 -< 1

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	:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
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	:	Oxides of phosphorus Metal oxides Carbon oxides Chlorine compounds
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 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	:	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in 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 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. 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.
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

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	WES-TWA	10 mg/m3 (Calcium carbonate)	NZ OEL
Paraffin oil	8012-95-1	WES-TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	NZ OEL
		WES-STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	NZ OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
fenbendazole	43210-67-9	TWA	100 µg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal

Engineering measures : Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound.
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

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 : Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Hand protection

Material : 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.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	powder
Colour	:	No data available
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	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition 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	:	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:

Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 2.6 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 7,940 mg/kg

Calcium carbonate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 420 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 3 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Langbeinite:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 425
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Paraffin oil:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

fenbendazole:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 10,000 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): > 10,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Calcium carbonate:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Langbeinite:

Species	:	reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method	:	Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.46
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Paraffin oil:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

fenbendazole:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Calcium carbonate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Langbeinite:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Paraffin oil:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

fenbendazole:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Calcium carbonate:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	negative

Langbeinite:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 487
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium carbonate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Langbeinite:

Genotoxicity in vitro : 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)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

fenbendazole:

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

Test Type: DNA Repair
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: negative

Test Type: in vitro assay
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Metabolic activation: Metabolic activation
Result: equivocal

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

fenbendazole:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	405 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	5 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	negative
Target Organs	:	Lymph nodes, Liver

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 421 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

Calcium carbonate:

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
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

Langbeinite:

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: 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

fenbendazole:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: oral (feed)
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight
Fertility: LOAEL: 45 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Development
Species: Dog, female
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected., No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight
Result: Fetotoxicity

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 63 mg/kg body weight

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 120 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on foetal development

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

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

fenbendazole:

Exposure routes	:	Ingestion
Target Organs	:	Liver, Stomach, Nervous system, Lymph nodes
Assessment	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 300 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	28 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 407
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Calcium carbonate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	28 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 422

Langbeinite:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	28 d
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 422
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Paraffin oil:

Species	:	Rat, female
LOAEL	:	161 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

fenbendazole:

Species	:	Rat

LOAEL	:	500 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Kidney, Liver

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 2,500 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	30 Days
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	1,600 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Symptoms	:	Tremors

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	4 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	8 mg/kg
Exposure time	:	6 Months
Target Organs	:	Stomach, Nervous system, Lymph nodes

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Paraffin oil:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

fenbendazole:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Experience with human exposure

Components:

fenbendazole:

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: Rapid respiration, Salivation, anorexia, Diarrhoea

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate) monohydrate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium carbonate:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 50 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC: 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Langbeinite:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Paraffin oil:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Scophthalmus maximus (turbot)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Acartia tonsa (Calanoid copepod)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

fenbendazole:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.009 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0088 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 100

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00113 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 10

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Paraffin oil:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 4 Remarks: Calculation

fenbendazole:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3.32

Mobility in soil

Components:

fenbendazole:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	log Koc: 3.8 - 4.7 Method: FDA 3.08

Other adverse effects

No data available

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Do not dispose of waste into sewer. 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. (fenbendazole)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (fenbendazole)
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. (fenbendazole)
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. (fenbendazole)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Hazchem Code	:	2Z
Marine pollutant	:	no

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

not allocated

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

AICS	:	not determined
DSL	:	not determined

IECSC	:	not determined

Section 16: Other information

Revision Date	:	30.09.2023

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
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
NZ OEL / WES-STEL	:	Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-Term Exposure Limit

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; 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 Recom-

mendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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

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