

Oxfendazole Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 30.09.2023

 9.0
 28.09.2024
 253192-00023
 Date of first issue: 28.08.2015

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier : Oxfendazole Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : Rua Coronel Bento Soares, 530

Cruzeiro - Sao Paulo - Brazil CEP 12730-340

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 Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - :

repeated exposure

Category 2 (Liver, Testis)

Short-term (acute) aquatic

hazard

Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic

hazard

Category 1

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Hazard pictograms :





Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, Testis) through

prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P260 Do not breathe dust.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/

attention

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
oxfendazole	53716-50-0	Repr., 1B STOT RE, (Liver, Testis), 2 Aquatic Acute, 1 Aquatic Chronic, 1	>= 45 -<= 80
Cellulose	9004-34-6		>= 5 -<= 20
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0		1,48

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, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.



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Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

o nd May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

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

High volume water jet

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.

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread

fire.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides Metal oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Sulfur oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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 emer-

gency 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



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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 : 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.

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 labeled containers.

Store locked up. Keep tightly closed.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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



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Strong oxidizing agents

Self-reactive substances and mixtures

Organic peroxides

Explosives Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
oxfendazole	53716-50-0	TWA	40 μg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	400 μg/100 cm ²	Internal
Cellulose	9004-34-6	TWA	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	10 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	3 mg/m³	ACGIH

Engineering measures : All engineering controls should be implemented by facility

design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to

protect products, workers, and the environment.

Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of

the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face

containment devices). Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or

exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the

recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type

Particulates type

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions,

mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.

Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or

aerosols.

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets,

disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.



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Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially

contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state powder

Color No data available

Odor No data available

Odor Threshold No data available

pΗ 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.

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 Not applicable

Relative vapor density Not applicable

Relative density No data available

Density No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable

No data available Autoignition temperature

Decomposition temperature No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic Not applicable

Explosive properties Not explosive



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

Molecular weight No data available

Particle characteristics

Particle size No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Stable under normal conditions. Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reac-May form explosive dust-air mixture.

tions Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid dust formation. Oxidizing agents

Incompatible materials No hazardous decomposition products are known.

Hazardous decomposition

products

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of: Inhalation

exposure Skin contact Ingestion

Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

oxfendazole:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): > 6.000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dog): 1.600 mg/kg

LD50 (sheep): 250 mg/kg

Cellulose:

LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg Acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 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 tox-



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icity

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:

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:

oxfendazole:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Magnesium stearate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Magnesium stearate:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials



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Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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)

Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral

Result: positive

Cellulose:

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

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

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:

oxfendazole:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 1 Years

Symptoms : No adverse effects.

Target Organs : Liver



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

Symptoms : No adverse effects.

Target Organs : Liver

Cellulose:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 72 weeks
Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Components:

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 fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight

Result: positive, Fetal effects.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight

Result: positive, Embryo-fetal toxicity.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Mouse



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Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 108 mg/kg body weight Result: positive, Embryo-fetal toxicity., Fetal abnormalities.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0,625 mg/kg body weight

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

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.

Cellulose:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

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 fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Liver, Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

oxfendazole:

Routes of exposure : Oral

Target Organs : Liver, Testis

Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.



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Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

oxfendazole:

Species Rat NOAEL 11 mg/kg Application Route Exposure time : Oral 2 Weeks

Target Organs : Blood, Liver, Testis

Species Rat NOAEL 3,8 mg/kg Application Route
Exposure time
Target Organs Oral 3 Months : Liver, Testis Target Organs

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
Exposure time Oral 3 Months Target Organs Liver

Species NOAEL Application Route Exposure time Remarks Dog 6 mg/kg Oral 1 Months

Remarks No significant adverse effects were reported

Species Dog NOAEL 11 mg/kg NOAEL Application Route Oral Exposure time

Target Organs Lymph nodes, thymus gland

Species Dog NOAEL 13,5 mg/kg Application Route Oral Exposure time 12 Months Target Organs Liver

Cellulose:

Species Rat

NOAEL >= 9.000 mg/kg

Application Route Ingestion Exposure time 90 Days



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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.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

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

ma/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 tox- :

icity)

: 10

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,023 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

: 1

Cellulose:

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

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Magnesium stearate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l



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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 Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2. 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/I

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:

oxfendazole:

Stability in water : Hydrolysis: < 5 %(4 d)

Cellulose:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Magnesium stearate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

oxfendazole:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 1,95



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Magnesium stearate:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: > 4

Mobility in soil

Components:

oxfendazole:

Distribution among environmental compartments

: log Koc: 3,2

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 3077 **UN** number

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(oxfendazole)

Class 9 Packing group Ш

Labels 9 yes

Environmentally hazardous

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. UN 3077

Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. Proper shipping name

(oxfendazole)

9 Class Ш Packing group

Labels Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo 956

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-956

ger aircraft)

Environmentally hazardous yes

IMDG-Code

UN number UN 3077

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, Proper shipping name

N.O.S.

(oxfendazole)



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Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

ANTT

UN number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(oxfendazole)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Hazard Identification Number : 90

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

National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - : Not applicable

(LINACH)

Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal : Not applicable

Police

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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Further information

Sources of key data used to

compile the Material Safety Data Sheet Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/



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Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

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 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.

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