This SDS packet was issued with item:

078363031

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to the individual products listed below. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

078056502 078363049 078739052 078739078 078938798 078938805 078938809

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to one or more components included in the items listed below. Items listed below may require one or more SDS. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

078363023



MSD Animal Health Wim de Körverstraat 35 5831 AN Boxmeer Netherlands

SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSD Animal Health urges each user or recipient of this SDS to read the entire data sheet to become aware of the hazards associated with this material.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE AND CONTACT INFORMATION

SDS NAME: PANACUR granules

SYNONYM(S): PANACUR granules

PANACUR granules 1lb jar
PANACUR granules 1g packet
PANACUR granules 2g packet
PANACUR granules 4g packet
PANACUR C granules 1 g packet
PANACUR C granules 2g packet
PANACUR C granules 4g packet

SDS Number: SP002199

EMERGENCY NUMBER(S): +1 (908) 423-6000 (24/7/365) English Only

EU Transportation Emergencies - Carechem24: +44 (0)208 762 8322 (24 hours/7 days/week)

INFORMATION: +31 (0) 485-587600 (MSD Animal Health - Boxmeer, Netherlands)

MERCK SDS HELPLINE: +1 (908) 473-3371 (Worldwide)

Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm (US Eastern Time)

SDS EMAIL: spmsds@spcorp.com

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SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EU CLASSIFICATION(S): Repr.Cat.3;R63 N;R50/53

SDS NAME: PANACUR granules

SDS Number: SP002199

Latest Revision Date: 13-Oct-2011

Page 1 of 8

Published Date: 13-Jan-2011

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

White to off-white

Granules

Odor unknown

May be irritating to skin and eyes.

May cause skin sensitization in sensitive individuals.

May cause effects to:

liver

kidney

gastrointestinal tract

stomach

immune system

blood

central nervous system

fetus

Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

The information presented below pertains to the following individual ingredients, and not to the mixture(s). Only information about the ingredients that are expected to contribute significantly to the potential health hazard profile of the formulation(s) are presented.

The active ingredient fenbendazole is a benzimidazole carbamate anthelmintic that is structurally related to mebendazole. Therapeutic use of mebendazole, a substance of the same chemical class as fenbendazole, has been reported to cause gastrointestinal disturbances (transient abdominal pain), diarrhea, headache, and dizziness. Frequent effects reported after treatment with high-doses of mebendazole have included allergic reactions (fever and skin reactions), raised liver enzyme values, alopecia, bone marrow depression, reduced leucocyte count and raised serum-transaminase values.

A number of oral subchronic and chronic animal studies have been conducted with fenbendazole and have demonstrated that the liver is the main target tissue. In addition, stomach, kidneys, blood, immune system, and central nervous system are also affected by treatment with fenbendazole. Devlopmental effects have been reported in rabbits following treatment with fenbendazole.

LISTED CARCINOGENS

No carcinogens or potential carcinogens listed by IARC or EU Directive 90/394 (Annex I) in this mixture.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

PRODUCT USE: Veterinary product

CHEMICAL FORMULA: Mixture.

The formulation for this product is proprietary information. Only hazardous ingredients in concentrations of 1% or greater and/or carcinogenic ingredients in concentrations of 0.1% or greater are listed in the Chemical Composition table. Active ingredients in any concentration are listed. For additional information about carcinogenic ingredients see Section 2.

This formulation may contain some sodium hydroxide for pH adjustment.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	EC NUMBER	EU CLASSIFICATION	PERCENT
Fenbendazole	43210-67-9	256-145-7	Repr. Cat.3;R63	10-22.2%
			N·R50-53	

Fields in the above table that do not contain data indicate that the substance(s) have not been listed or classified according to EU criteria.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

This MSDS is written to provide health and safety information for individuals who will be handling the final product formulation during research, manufacturing, and distribution. For health and safety information for individual ingredients used during manufacturing, refer to the appropriate MSDS for each ingredient. Refer to the package insert or product label for handling guidance for the consumer.

SDS NAME: PANACUR granules

SDS Number: SP002199

Latest Revision Date: 13-Oct-2011

Page 2 of 8

Published Date: 13-Jan-2011

See section 15 for EU hazard classification symbols and risk and safety phrases.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If any trouble breathing, get immediate medical attention. Administer artificial

respiration if breathing has ceased. If irritation or symptoms occur or persist, consult a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: In case of skin contact, while wearing protective gloves, carefully remove any contaminated clothing,

including shoes, and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation or symptoms occur or persist,

consult a physician.

EYE CONTACT: In case of eye contact, immediately rinse eyes thoroughly with plenty of water. If wearing contact lenses,

remove only after initial rinse, and continue rinsing eyes for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs or

persists, consult a physician.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth and drink a glass of water. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of a qualified

medical professional or Poison Control Center. If symptoms persist, consult a physician.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY DATA:

Flash Point: Not determined (liquids) or not applicable (solids).

EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Under normal conditions of use, this material does not present a significant fire or explosion hazard. However, like most organic compounds, this material may present a dust deflagration hazard if sufficient quantities are suspended in air. This hazard may exist where sufficient quantities of finely divided material are (or may become) suspended in air during typical process operations. An assessment of each operation should be conducted and suitable deflagration prevention and protection techniques employed. This material has been shown by standard laboratory testing to exhibit a low sensitivity to ignition by electrostatic discharges. However, all large conductive items used during processing of this material should be suitably grounded.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Carbon dioxide (CO2), extinguishing powder or water spray.

See Section 9 for Physical and Chemical Properties.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Keep personnel away from the clean-up area.

SPILL RESPONSE / CLEANUP:

All spills should be handled according to site requirements and based on precautions cited in the MSDS. In the case of liquids, use proper absorbent materials. For laboratories and small-scale operations, incidental spills within a hood or enclosure should be cleaned by using a HEPA filtered vacuum or wet cleaning methods as appropriate. For large dry or liquid spills or those spills outside enclosure or hood, appropriate emergency response personnel should be notified. In manufacturing and large-scale operations, HEPA vacuuming prior to wet mopping or cleaning is required.

See Sections 9 and 10 for additional physical, chemical, and hazard information.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

SDS NAME: PANACUR granules SDS Number: SP002199

Latest Revision Date: 13-Oct-2011 Page 3 of 8 Published Date: 13-Jan-2011

HANDLING:

Keep containers adequately sealed during material transfer, transport, or when not in use. Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this substance or mixture.

Appropriate handling of this material is dependent on many factors, including physical form, duration and frequency of process or task, and effectiveness of engineering controls. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the feasibility and the appropriateness of all exposure control measures. See Section 8 (Exposure Controls) for additional guidance.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY IMCOMPATIBILITIES

STORAGE:

Store below 25 deg C. Store in adequately sealed container.

SPECIFIC END USE(S)

Refer to Section 1 for identified use(s).

See Section 8 for exposure controls and additional safe handling information.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE GUIDELINE (OEG):

An Occupational Exposure Guideline (OEG) of 100 mcg/m³ (8-hr. TWA) has been established for fenbendazole.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on many factors, including physical form, duration and frequency of process or task, and effectiveness of engineering controls. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the feasibility and the appropriateness of all exposure control measures. Exposure controls for normal operating or routine procedures follow a tiered strategy. Engineering controls are the preferred means of long-term or permanent exposure control. If engineering controls are not feasible, appropriate use of personal protective equipment (PPE) may be considered as alternative control measures. Exposure controls for non-routine operations must be evaluated and addressed as part of the site-specific risk assessment.

RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protective equipment (RPE) may be required for certain laboratory and large-scale

manufacturing tasks if potential airborne breathing zone concentrations of substances exceed the relevant exposure limit(s). Workplace risk assessment should be completed before specifying and implementing RPE usage. Potential exposure points and pathways, task duration and frequency, potential employee contact with the substance, and the ability of the substance to be rendered airborne during specific tasks should be evaluated. Initial and ongoing strategies of quantitative exposure measurement should be obtained as required by the workplace risk assessment. All RPE must conform to local and regional specifications for efficacy and performance. Consult your site or corporate health and safety professional

for additional guidance.

Skin Protection: Gloves that provide an appropriate barrier to the skin are recommended if there is potential for contact with

this material. Consult your site safety staff for guidance.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields. Use of goggles or full face protection may be required based on hazard,

potential for contact, or level of exposure. Consult your site safety staff for guidance.

Body Protection: In small-scale or laboratory operations, lab coats or equivalent protection is required. Disposable Tyvek or

other dust impermeable suit should be considered based on procedure or level of exposure. Use of additional PPE such as shoe coverings, gauntlets, hood, or head covering may be necessary. Consult

your site safety staff for guidance.

In large-scale or manufacturing operations, disposable Tyvek or other dust impermeable suit is

recommended and based on level of exposure. Use of additional PPE such as shoe coverings, gauntlets,

hood, or head covering may be necessary. Consult your site safety staff for guidance.

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES:

Fields in the above table(s) that do not contain data indicate that exposure limits are not available for those endpoints.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORM: Granules

SDS NAME: PANACUR granules SDS Number: SP002199

Latest Revision Date: 13-Oct-2011 Page 4 of 8 Published Date: 13-Jan-2011

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

COLOR: White to off-white ODOR: Odor unknown 5-7

pH:

SOLUBILITY: Insoluble Water:

See Section 5 for flammability/explosivity information.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY/ REACTIVITY:

Stable under conditions specified in Section 7 of this SDS. No hazardous reactions known.

CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID:

None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS / REACTIONS:

Carbon oxides (COx)

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information presented below pertains to the following individual ingredients, and not to the mixture(s). Only information about the ingredients that are expected to contribute significantly to the potential health hazard profile of the formulation(s) is presented.

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA

SKIN:

Fenbendazole was not irritating to the skin of rabbits.

Fenbendazole was not irritating to the eyes of rabbits.

ORAL:

Fenbendazole: Oral LD50: > 10 g/kg (rat)

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY DATA

SUBCHRONIC / CHRONIC TOXICITY:

A number of oral subchronic and chronic animal studies have been conducted with fenbendazole and have demonstrated that the liver is the main target tissue. In addition, stomach, kidneys, blood, immune system, and central nervous system are also affected by treatment with fenbendazole.

Data in some animal species indicate that the ability of T and B lymphocytes to proliferate in the secondary immune response may be suppressed during treatment with fenbendazole.

High oral dosages (500-3000 mg/kg/day) during 2-week dosing in rats caused reduced body weight gain, and severe renal and liver toxicity. Fenbendazole did not cause treatment-related effects when administered via stomach tube to immature rats at the rate of 0, 25, 250, and 2500 mg/kg b.w./day for 30 days. In a 90- day study, rats administered fenbendazole at 1600 to 2500 mg/kg /day showed tremors. No other treatment-related findings were reported.

Fenbendazole did not cause treatment-related effects in dogs administered oral dosages ranging from 50 to 250 mg/kg/day in a 6-day study, 20 to 125 mg/kg/day in a 90-day study, or 1 to 10 mg/kg/day in a 14-week study. At higher dosages, or in longer term studies, treatment-related effects were observed. Common effects observed in these additional studies include lymph follicle proliferation or nodules in the gastric mucosa. These effects were observed in dogs administered 250 mg/kg/day in a 30-day study, and in dogs given 8 to 20 mg/kg/day in one 6-month study and 20 to 125 mg/kg/day in another 6-month study. In addition to these effects, focal encephalomalacia, satellitosis, neuronophagia, perivascular inflammation or gliosis were observed in the cerebra of three dogs given 125 mg/kg/day for 6 months, and hyperplasia and congestion of the mesenteric lymph nodes were noted in dogs administered 8 to 20 mg/kg/day in the other 6-month study. [NOELS: 30-day Study: 25 mg/kg/day, 6-month Study (high-dose): none established, and 6-month Study (low-dose): 4 mg/kg/day]

SDS NAME: PANACUR granules SDS Number: SP002199 Latest Revision Date: 13-Oct-2011 Page 5 of 8 Published Date: 13-Jan-2011

REPRODUCTIVE / DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:

Fenbendazole was found not to be teratogenic when tested in rats, dogs, or rabbits. Developmental effects (abortions, resorptions, and decreased fetal weights) were observed in the absence of maternal toxicity only in rabbits. When used in pigs, sheep, horses, and cattle, no relevant adverse effects on reproductive ability or offspring survival have been noted.

Fendbendazole was administered to rats at dietary dosages ranging from 5 to 135 mg/kg/day in a three-generation reproduction study. Reproductive and/or developmental effects observed in the 45 and 135 and 45 mg/kg/day dosage groups include reduced fertility indices, survival indices, pup weight, and pup growth, as well as diarrhea, yellow color, reduced activity, bloated stomach, and alopecia. These effects were more pronounced in the highdose group. The NOEL for this study was 15 mg/kg/day for maternal and reproductive toxicity.

The potential embryotoxicity of fenbendazole was evaluated in pregnant rabbits, administered doses via stomach tube of 0, 10, 25, and 63 mg/kg/day on gestation days 7-19. Abortion or resorption of litters was observed in the 63 and 25 mg/kg/day dose groups. An increase in skeletal anomalies (13th rib) and delayed ossification of cranial bones also occurred in the high dose group. The NOEL for this study was 25 mg/kg/day.

Fenbendazole was administered to 2 groups of 12 female dogs at oral doses of 100 mg/kg/day, on gestation days 14-22 or 22-30. Developmental toxicity (stillborn pups and survival indices) were observed. About half the dogs in each group produced litters. No macroscopic abnormalities were observed in pups that died during the study.

MUTAGENICITY / GENOTOXICITY:

Fenbendazole was negative in a bacterial mutagenicity assay, a chromosomal aberration study, micronucleus, and DNA repair assay. It was weakly positive in the mouse lymphoma assay. Fenbendazole increased the mitotic index of HeLa cells in vitro, an effect that could be related to the ability of benzimidazoles to interfere with tubulin polymerization and thus inhibit spindle formation.

CARCINOGENICITY:

Fenbendazole was not carcinogenic in mice receiving 45 to 405 mg/kg fenbendazole in the diet for 2 years.

A two-year oral carcinogenicity study has been conducted in rats at dose levels of 0, 5, 15, 45, and 135 mg/kg/day. Treatment-related signs reported included diarrhea and red feces (45 mg/kg/day and 135 mg/kg/day) and reddish-brown urine (15, 45, and 135 mg/kg/day). Mortality was not statistically different from controls for any treatment group. Body weights and weight gains at study termination were significantly lower for the 45 and 135 mg/kg/day groups compared with controls. The alkaline phosphatase in all dose groups and SGOT in the high dose group were consistently elevated. Necropsy revealed enlargement or cyst formation in lymph nodes of rats in the two highest dose groups liver mass and/or nodule formation, cyst formation in the liver of females, and testicular masses among males were reported at the 135 mg/kg/day dose-level.

Further treatment-related effects included sinus ectasia and hyperplasia of the mesenteric lymph nodes in all but the low dose group; Additionally, liver hypertrophy and hyperplasia, hepatocellular cytoplasmic vacuolation, bile duct proliferation, biliary cyst formation, and nodular hepatocellular hyperplasia were reported in female rats at the two highest dose levels. Testicular interstitial cell adenomas in the 135 mg/kg/day male rats were observed. The NOEL for this study was 5 mg/kg/day.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no data for the final product or its formulation(s). The information presented below pertains to the following ingredient(s).

ECOTOXICITY DATA

INGREDIENT ECOTOXICITY

Fenbendazole: 96-hr LC50 (trout): 0.04 mg/L 48-hr LC50 (daphnia): 0.009-0.012 mg/L 96-hr LC50 (zebra fish): >500 mg/kg 21-day LC50 (bluegill sunfish): >0.019 mg/L

96-hr LC50 fish (Lepomis macrochirus): 1000 mg/L (highest concentration

96-hr fish (Salmo gardneri): 7.5 mg/L (highest concentration tested)

Earthworm toxicity (LC50): 180 mg/kg (28 days) Dung beetle toxicity (LD50): >770 mg/kg (7 days)

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

OTHER INGREDIENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: Fenbendazole: Partition Coefficient (log Pow): 3.3

Fenbendazole: Aerobic Biodegradation (soil) Results: DT50 between 4 and

12 days (for three types of soil)

Fenbendazole: Not readily biodegradable.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

SDS NAME: PANACUR granules SDS Number: SP002199

Latest Revision Date: 13-Oct-2011 Published Date: 13-Jan-2011 Page 6 of 8

MATERIAL WASTE:

Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state/provincial, and/or local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal, when appropriate. Operations that involve the crushing or shredding of waste materials or returned goods must be handled to meet the recommended exposure limit(s).

PACKAGING AND CONTAINERS:

Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state/provincial, and/or local regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Refer to site-specific procedures and requirements for additional guidance.

IATA/ICAO CLASSIFICATION:

This classification only applies in a transport chain to/from a country which regulates this material as an environmentally hazardous substance. For all other air shipments, this material is non-regulated.

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Fenbendazole)

Hazard Class: UN Number: UN 3077 Ш Packing Group:

ADR CLASSIFICATION:

ADR Special Provision 601 exempts pharmaceutical products which are also environmentally hazardous substances from all ADR regulation.

Per ADR special provision 601, as a pharmaceutical product (medicine) ready for use, this material is not regulated as a dangerous good for transport within Europe.

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Fenbendazole)

Hazard Class: UN Number: UN 3077 Packing Group: Ш Classification Code: M7

IMDG/IMO CLASSIFICATION:

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Fenbendazole)

Hazard Class:

UN Number: **UN 3077** Ш Packing Group:

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The following classification is based on available data and is in accordance with European Union criteria.

EUROPEAN UNION REGULATIONS:

The classification presented below is based on the active ingredient(s) and individual hazardous ingredients in the product formulation.

Indication of Danger: Xn - Harmful.

N - Dangerous For The Environment.





Risk Phrases:

R63 - Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

R50/53 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases:

Latest Revision Date: 13-Oct-2011

S29 - Do not empty into drains.

S46 - If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

S61 - Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 1/2 - Keep locked-up and out of the reach of children.

S36/37/39 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

SDS NAME: PANACUR granules SDS Number: SP002199 Page 7 of 8

Published Date: 13-Jan-2011

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained therein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequence of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).

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DEPARTMENT ISSUING MSDS:Global Safety & the Environment

Merck & Co., Inc. One Merck Drive

Whitehouse Station, NJ 08889

MERCK SDS HELPLINE: +1 (908) 473-3371 (Worldwide)

Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm (US Eastern Time)

MSDS CREATION DATE: 13-Jan-2011 SUPERSEDES DATE: 13-Jan-2011

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES (EU SUBFORMAT): OEB

SDS NAME: PANACUR granules

SDS Number: SP002199

Latest Revision Date: 13-Oct-2011

Page 8 of 8

Published Date: 13-Jan-2011



Fenbendazole (22.2%) Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07/26/2022 4.10 08/16/2022 2569753-00014 Date of first issue: 02/27/2018

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Fenbendazole (22.2%) Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue

Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065

Telephone : 908-740-4000 Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.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 the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Combustible dust

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral)

Category 2 (Liver, Stomach, Nervous system, Lymph nodes)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : If small particles are generated during further processing,

handling or by other means, may form combustible dust

concentrations in air.

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging

the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, Stomach, Nervous system, Lymph nodes) through prolonged or repeated exposure

if swallowed.

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, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray. P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection

and face protection.



Fenbendazole (22.2%) Solid Formulation

Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07/26/2022 08/16/2022 2569753-00014 Date of first issue: 02/27/2018 4.10

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

Other hazards

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Starch	9005-25-8	>= 50 - < 70
fenbendazole	43210-67-9	>= 20 - < 30

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

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 contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty In case of skin contact

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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

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

delayed

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure if swallowed.

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of

the skin.

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, Protection of first-aiders

and use the recommended personal protective equipment



Fenbendazole (22.2%) Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07/26/2022 4.10 08/16/2022 2569753-00014 Date of first issue: 02/27/2018

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

110110 1411011111

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Carbon 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, protec- :

tive 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

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



Fenbendazole (22.2%) Solid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 07/26/2022

 4.10
 08/16/2022
 2569753-00014
 Date of first issue: 02/27/2018

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, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.

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

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.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.

Store locked up.

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

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Starch	9005-25-8	TWA	10 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Res- pirable)	5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total)	10 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
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 : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to

maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where

concentrations are above recommended limits or are

unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided



Fenbendazole (22.2%) Solid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 07/26/2022

 4.10
 08/16/2022
 2569753-00014
 Date of first issue: 02/27/2018

by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other

circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide

adequate protection.

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

Hygiene measures

: Work uniform or laboratory coat.

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : granules

Color : white to off-white

Odor : No data available

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 5-7

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) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available



Fenbendazole (22.2%) Solid Formulation

Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07/26/2022 08/16/2022 2569753-00014 Date of first issue: 02/27/2018 4.10

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 insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable

Autoignition temperature No data available

Decomposition temperature No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic Not applicable

Explosive properties Not explosive

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

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 reac-

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

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

tions

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact



Fenbendazole (22.2%) Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07/26/2022 4.10 08/16/2022 2569753-00014 Date of first issue: 02/27/2018

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Starch:

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

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:

fenbendazole:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Starch:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

fenbendazole:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Starch:

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



Fenbendazole (22.2%) Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07/26/2022 4.10 08/16/2022 2569753-00014 Date of first issue: 02/27/2018

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Starch:

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

Result: negative

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 test

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

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHANo component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.



Fenbendazole (22.2%) Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07/26/2022 4.10 08/16/2022 2569753-00014 Date of first issue: 02/27/2018

Reproductive toxicity

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

Components:

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 fetal 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-fetal development

Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight

Result: Fetotoxicity.

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 63 mg/kg body weight

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 120 mg/kg body weight

Result: No effects on fetal development.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

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, Stomach, Nervous system, Lymph nodes) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

fenbendazole:

Routes of exposure : Ingestion

Target Organs : Liver, Stomach, Nervous system, Lymph nodes

Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated



Fenbendazole (22.2%) Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07/26/2022 4.10 08/16/2022 2569753-00014 Date of first issue: 02/27/2018

exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Starch:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : >= 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Skin contact

Exposure time : 28 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 410

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:

fenbendazole:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Experience with human exposure

Components:

fenbendazole:

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



Fenbendazole (22.2%) Solid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 07/26/2022

 4.10
 08/16/2022
 2569753-00014
 Date of first issue: 02/27/2018

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

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)): 0.008 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00113 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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 : 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



Fenbendazole (22.2%) Solid Formulation

Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07/26/2022 08/16/2022 2569753-00014 Date of first issue: 02/27/2018 4.10

UN number **UN 3077**

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(fenbendazole)

9 Class Ш Packing group Labels 9

IATA-DGR

UN 3077 UN/ID No.

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

(fenbendazole)

Class Packing group Ш

Miscellaneous Labels

Packing instruction (cargo 956

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-

ger aircraft)

yes

Environmentally hazardous

IMDG-Code

UN number **UN 3077**

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

956

(fenbendazole)

Class 9 Packing group Ш Labels 9 F-A, S-F **EmS Code** 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

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number **UN 3077**

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

(fenbendazole)

Class 9 Ш Packing group CLASS 9 Labels **ERG Code** 171

Marine pollutant yes(fenbendazole)

Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 Remarks

liters.

Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

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.



Fenbendazole (22.2%) Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07/26/2022 4.10 08/16/2022 2569753-00014 Date of first issue: 02/27/2018

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Combustible dust

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Starch 9005-25-8 D-Glucose, 4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-, monohydrate 64044-51-5 fenbendazole 43210-67-9

California List of Hazardous Substances

Polyvinyl pyrrolidone 9003-39-8

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Starch 9005-25-8

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

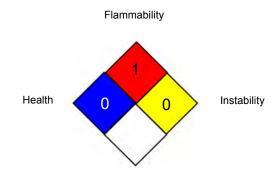


Fenbendazole (22.2%) Solid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 07/26/2022

 4.10
 08/16/2022
 2569753-00014
 Date of first issue: 02/27/2018

NFPA 704:



Special hazard

HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

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

NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour

workday during a 40-hour workweek

OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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 - (Quanti-



Fenbendazole (22.2%) Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07/26/2022 4.10 08/16/2022 2569753-00014 Date of first issue: 02/27/2018

tative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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

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/

Revision Date : 08/16/2022

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.

US / Z8