SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1  IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Independents Own Fenbender 100
Oral Anthelmintic for Cattle and Horses

Other Names: Fenbendazole; Benzimidazole derivative.
Use: Anthelmintic for cattle and horses.
Company: Apparent Pty Ltd
Address: Suite G.08, 762 Toorak Road, Hawthorn East, Vic. 3123
PO Box 3092, Cotham PO, Kew, Vic 3101
ACN/ABN: 143 724 136
Telephone Number: 03 9822 1321
Fax Number: 03 9817 7845
Email: wwardell@bigpond.net.au
Emergency Contact: 0411 227 338

SECTION 2  HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code.

GHS Classification: Not classified as a hazardous substance.

SECTION 3  COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>PROPORTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fenbendazole</td>
<td>43210-67-9</td>
<td>100 g/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous</td>
<td></td>
<td>Balance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4  FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID

Ingestion: Wash mouth with water and give water to drink. If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.

Eye contact: Irritation is not expected. However, if in eyes hold eyes open and flood with clean water until chemical is removed. Ensure irrigation under eyelids by occasionally lifting them. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Irritation is unlikely, but if it does occur wash with soap and water. If skin irritation persists, re-wash area and seek medical advice. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If effects persist, seek medical advice.

Advice to Doctor: Treatment should be symptomatic and supportive.

SECTION 5  FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard: Product is non combustible. This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating.

Extinguishing media: Extinguish fire using media suited to burning material. If containers are ruptured contain all runoff. Do not use high pressure water jets.
SECTION 5  FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (Continued)

Hazards from combustion products: Product is likely to decompose after heating to dryness, and with continued strong heating will emit toxic fumes. Firefighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or smoke.

Precautions for fire-fighters and special protective equipment: Isolate fire area. Evacuate downwind residents. Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Do not breathe smoke or vapours generated.

SECTION 6  ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergence procedures / Material and methods for containment and cleanup procedures: Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear cotton overalls buttoned at the neck and wrist and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Large spills should be dyked or covered to prevent dispersal. In the case of spillage, stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Contain spill and sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable material into labelled containers for use, recycling or dispose as waste as indicated in section 13. Keep out animals and unprotected persons. To clean spill area, tools and equipment, wash with a solution of soap and water. Finally, wash with water. Absorb, as above, any excess liquid and add both solutions to the drums of waste already collected. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use.

SECTION 7  HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: No smoking, eating or drinking should be allowed where material is used or stored. Harmful if absorbed by skin contact or swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands after use.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Not classified as a Dangerous Good. Store in the closed, original container in a well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

SECTION 8  EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines: No exposure limits have been assigned by Safe Work Australia to the ingredients in this product.

Biological Limit Values: No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls: Keep containers closed when not in use. Ventilate all transport vehicles prior to unloading. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Although no specific personal protective equipment is required it is good occupational practice to wear suitable personal protective equipment such as overalls. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use.

Personal Hygiene: Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin before eating, drinking or smoking. Shower at the end of the workday.

SECTION 9  PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Off-white to white coloured liquid.

Odour: No data.

Boiling point: Approximately 100°C.
SECTION 9  PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

Freezing point: Approximately 0°C.
Specific Gravity: Approximately 1.
Solubility in Water: Soluble in water.
pH: 4 – 4.3.
Flammability: Not flammable.
Flashpoint (°C): Not flammable.
Poisons Schedule: Product is a schedule 5 (S5) poison.
Formulation type: Oral solution.

SECTION 10  STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Product is considered stable in ambient conditions for a period of at least 2 years after manufacture.

Conditions to avoid: Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Avoid strong acids, bases and strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: This product will decompose if involved in a fire after heating to dryness. Continued strong heating will emit toxic and noxious fumes.

Hazardous reactions: Will not polymerise.

SECTION 11  TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific data is available for this product as no toxicity tests have been conducted on this product. Information presented is our best judgement based on similar products and/or individual components. As with all products for which limited data is available, caution must be exercised through the use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimise exposure.

Potential Health Effects:

ACUTE EFFECTS

Swallowed: Low acute toxicity. Acute oral LD$_{50}$ (rat) $> 10,000$ mg/kg (Fenbendazole).

Eye: May produce slight irritation of the eyes. May cause some discomfort if contact is prolonged.

Skin: May produce slight skin irritation. Low acute dermal toxicity. The dermal LD$_{50}$ (rat) $> 2000$ mg/kg (Fenbendazole). Not a skin sensitiser.

Inhaled: Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. In addition product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure:

Chronic toxicity: Fenbendazole technical has been tested on laboratory mammals and no evidence of mutagenic, carcinogenic, teratogenic or reproductive effects was obtained.

SECTION 12  ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Toxicology: Fenbendazole has moderate toxicity to earthworms LC$_{50}$ = 180 ppm. Fenbendazole has varying tolerance by birds, pigeons having low tolerance. Low toxicity to fish and aquatic organisms. LC$_{50}$ (96 hr) for Rainbow trout is $> 7.5$ mg/L, but limited by the water solubility of Fenbendazole. Bluegill sunfish (96 hr) $> 0.08$ µg/L. EC$_{50}$ (48 hr) for Daphnia magna is 12 µg/L. Highly unlikely that these concentrations could be maintained in natural environments due to the water solubility of Fenbendazole. LD$_{50}$ Dung beetles (Onthophagus gazelle) $> 770$ mg/kg.

Environmental Fate: Fenbendazole is not hydrolysed. Fenbendazole is rapidly degraded by photolysis (half-life is less than 1 day). It adsorbs tightly to soil particles and is highly unlikely to leach to groundwater. Fenbendazole metabolites are also adsorbed tightly to soil. Bioaccumulation (240X) occurred in Bluegill Sunfish but as it was eliminated in less than 24 hours it is not expected to be retained by aquatic organisms.
SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Spills and Disposal: Persons involved in cleanup require adequate skin protection - see section 8. Keep material out of streams and sewers. Vacuum, shovel or pump waste into an approved drum. To decontaminate spill area, tools and equipment, wash with detergent and water and add the solution to the drums of wastes already collected and label contents. Dispose of drummed wastes, including decontamination solution in accordance with the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities.

Disposal of empty containers: Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the container below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road & Rail Transport: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Marine and Air Transport: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Goods according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Under the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), this product is a Schedule 5 poison.
This product is registered under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994. Product Registration No. 81050.
This product is not classified as a Hazardous Substance under the criteria of Safe Work Australia.
This product is not classified as a Hazardous Substance under the criteria of GHS.
This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code (7th Ed).
This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 19 August 2015. Valid for 5 years till 19 August 2020. (First Issue).

Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in this SDS:
ADG Code: Australian Dangerous Goods Code (for the transport of dangerous goods by Road and Rail).
Carcinogen: An agent which is responsible for the formation of a cancer.
Genotoxic: Capable of causing damage to genetic material, such as DNA.
HSIS: Hazardous Substances information System.
Lacrimation: The production, secretion, and shedding of tears.
Lavage: A general term referring to cleaning or rinsing.
Mutagen: An agent capable of producing a mutation.
OCS: Office of Chemical Safety.
Pneumonitis: A general term that refers to inflammation of lung tissue.
PPE: Personal protective equipment.
Teratogen: An agent capable of causing abnormalities in a developing foetus.
TWA: The Time Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five day working week over an entire working life.
SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

Safe Work Australia: Formally known as Australian Safety & Compensation Council (ASCC) which was formally known as the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC).

References

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

End SDS