according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Product code : Supastock

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

Skin sensitization : Category 1

Other hazards

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word : Warning

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

dling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentra-

tions in air.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of

the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical atten-

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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tion.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before

reuse.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

Additional Labeling

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute oral toxicity: 20 %

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute dermal toxicity: 20 %

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 20 %

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS No./Unique ID	Concentration (% w/w)	Trade secret
Starch	9005-25-8*	>= 10 - <= 30	TSC
3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal	5392-40-5*	>= 0.1 - <= 1	TSC
Dimethyl octadienol	78-70-6*	>= 0.1 - <= 1	TSC
(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate	7695-91-2*	<= 0.1	TSC
Betaine hydrochloride	590-46-5*	<= 0.1	TSC
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6*	<= 0.1	TSC
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride	58-56-0*	<= 0.1	TSC
Colecalciferol	67-97-0*	<= 0.1	TSC

^{*} Indicates that the identifier is a CAS No.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical

advice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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

TSC- the actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

If in eyes, rinse well with water. In case of eye contact

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

the skin.

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray

> Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient

concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a

potential dust explosion hazard.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod: :

ucts

Carbon oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Chlorine compounds

Metal oxides

Oxides of phosphorus

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- : Use personal protective equipment.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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tive equipment and emergency procedures

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.

container for disposar.

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 Advice on safe handling Use only with adequate ventilation.

Do not get on skin or clothing.

Do not breathe dust. Avoid breathing 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

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 in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

Strong oxidizing agents

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

inert or nuisance dust 50 Million particles per cubic foot

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

5 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 Million particles per cubic foot

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

Dust, nuisance dust and par-

ticulates

10 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (Total dust)

Basis: CAL PEL

5 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (respirable dust fraction)

Basis: CAL PEL

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Starch	9005-25-8	TWA	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable)	5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total)	10 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal	5392-40-5	TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	5 ppm	ACGIH
(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate	7695-91-2	TWA	5000 ug/m3 (OEB 1)	Internal
Betaine hydrochloride	590-46-5	TWA	>= 100< 1000 µg/m3 (OEB2)	Internal
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	TWA	10 ppm	US WEEL
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride	58-56-0	TWA	OEB 3 (>= 10 < 100 μg/m3)	Internal
Colecalciferol	67-97-0	TWA	5 μg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal
		Wipe limit	50 μg/100 cm ²	Internal

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Engineering measures

The information below is intended for larger pilot/commercialscale operations and manufacturing. For smaller scale, clinical, or pharmacy settings, site-specific internal risk assessment practices should be conducted to determine appropriate exposure control measures. The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on multiple factors, including but not limited to physical form and quantity handled. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation (e.g., Biosafety Cabinet, Ventilated Balance Enclosures), or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels as low as reasonably achievable.

Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., vacuum conveying from a closed system, packout head with inflatable seal from

stationary container, ventilated enclosure, etc.).

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

Essentially no open handling permitted.

Use closed processing systems or containment technologies.

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 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

Hand protection Material

Chemical-resistant gloves

adequate protection.

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.

Work uniform or laboratory coat. Skin and body protection

Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.

Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially

contaminated clothing.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

workplace.

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 : powder

Color : yellow

Odor : characteristic

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

No data available

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing,

handling or other means.

Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable

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)

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Water solubility No data available

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

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. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

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.

Oxidizing agents

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Starch:

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

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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П

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 4,895 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 0.68 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 2,250 mg/kg

Dimethyl octadienol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,790 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to

guideline

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Mouse): > 3.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 90 min Test atmosphere: vapor

Remarks: No test guideline followed

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 5,610 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to

guideline

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 3,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Betaine hydrochloride:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl alcohol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,200 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Pyridoxine Hydrochloride:

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 4,000 mg/kg

Colecalciferol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 35 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 0.05 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgment

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 50 mg/kg

Method: Expert judgment

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Species : Rabbit Result : Skin irritation

Dimethyl octadienol:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Skin irritation

Remarks : The test was conducted according to guideline

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Betaine hydrochloride:

Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Method : OECD Test Guideline 439

Remarks : The test was conducted according to guideline

Result : No skin irritation

Benzyl alcohol:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Pyridoxine Hydrochloride:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Starch:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Dimethyl octadienol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks : The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Betaine hydrochloride:

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Benzyl alcohol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Pyridoxine Hydrochloride:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Colecalciferol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

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Components:

Starch:

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

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Result : positive

Assessment : Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

Dimethyl octadienol:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact

Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : positive

Remarks : The test was conducted according to guideline

Assessment : Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitization

rate in humans

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Test Type : Draize Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Humans
Result : negative

Betaine hydrochloride:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : negative

Remarks : The test was conducted according to guideline

Benzyl alcohol:

Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Humans Result : positive

Assessment : Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitization

rate in humans

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Pyridoxine Hydrochloride:

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

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Colecalciferol:

Test Type : Maurer optimisation test

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Guinea pig Result : negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Starch:

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

Result: negative

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

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

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mam-

malian cells Result: positive

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

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Dimethyl octadienol:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to

guideline

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to

guideline

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to

guideline

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

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

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

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Betaine hydrochloride:

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

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.13/14.

Result: negative

Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.10.

Result: negative

Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Based on data from similar materials

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl alcohol:

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

Result: negative

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

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative

Pyridoxine Hydrochloride:

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

Result: negative

Colecalciferol:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: equivocal

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

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

cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Test Type: In vivo mammalian alkaline comet assay

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Species : Mouse Application Route : Ingestion

Exposure time : 104 - 105 weeks

Result : negative

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 104 weeks
Result : negative

Betaine hydrochloride:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 104 weeks

Method : OECD Test Guideline 453

Result : negative

Remarks : The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl alcohol:

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 103 weeks

Method : OECD Test Guideline 451

Result : negative

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.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

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

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Method: OECD Test Guideline 443

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 443

Result: negative

Dimethyl octadienol:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: No test guideline followed

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening

test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Benzyl alcohol:

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

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Pyridoxine Hydrochloride:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04/14/2025 06/18/2025 11513558-00005 Date of first issue: 02/24/2025 4.0

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Colecalciferol:

Routes of exposure : Ingestion

Target Organs Kidney, Blood, Bone

: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at con-Assessment

centrations of 10 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Starch:

Species

NOAEL >= 2,000 mg/kgApplication Route : Skin contact Exposure time : 28 Days

: OECD Test Guideline 410 Method

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

: 335 mg/kg : Ingestion 14 Weeks Species Rat, female LOAEL 335 mg/kg Application Route Exposure time 14 Weeks

Dimethyl octadienol:

Species : Rat, male NOAEL : >= 497.9 mg/kgNOAEL Application Route Exposure time : Ingestion : 96 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Remarks The test was conducted according to guideline

Species Rat NOAEL 250 mg/kg NOAEL Application Route Exposure time Skin contact 91 Days

Method **OECD Test Guideline 411**

Remarks The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Species Rat NOAEL 500 mg/kg Application Route Ingestion Exposure time 90 Days

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Betaine hydrochloride:

Species Rat

OAEL : > 100 mg/kg: Ingestion Application Route : 90 Days Exposure time

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Remarks : The test was conducted according to guideline

Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl alcohol:

Species Rat NOAEL 1.072 mg/l

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 28 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 412

Colecalciferol:

Species Rat

NOAEL 0.06 mg/kg LOAEL 0.3 mg/kg : Ingestion Application Route Exposure time 90 Days

Method **OECD Test Guideline 408**

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 6.78 mg/l

> Exposure time: 96 h Method: DIN 38412

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 6.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

: ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 103.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 3 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms EC50 (activated sludge): 160 mg/l

Exposure time: 30 min

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Dimethyl octadienol:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 27.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 59 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 156.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 54.3 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to microorganisms EC10 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

ma/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >=

100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

EC50: > 927 mg/l Toxicity to microorganisms

Exposure time: 30 min Method: ISO 8192

Betaine hydrochloride:

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

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Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Based on data from similar materials

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl alcohol:

plants

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 230 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 310

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 51 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Pyridoxine Hydrochloride:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Colecalciferol:

Toxicity to fish LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

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Toxicity to algae/aquatic : EL50 (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)): >

plants 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Persistence and degradability

Components:

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: > 90 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC Annex V, C.4.D.

Dimethyl octadienol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 64.2 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 21.7 - 31 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Benzyl alcohol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 92 - 96 %

Exposure time: 14 d

Pyridoxine Hydrochloride:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 94 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E

Colecalciferol:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: <= 7 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 2.76

Dimethyl octadienol:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 2.84

Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to

guideline

Betaine hydrochloride:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -4.93

Remarks: Calculation

Benzyl alcohol:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 1.05

Pyridoxine Hydrochloride:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 4.32

Colecalciferol:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: > 6.2

Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

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

Not regulated as a dangerous good

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Listed substances in the product are at low enough levels to not be expected to exceed the 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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

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

Soybean proteins

Yeast, ext.

Rice flour

Starch

Calcium hydrogenorthophosphate dihydrate

Manganese sulfate, monohydrate

9010-10-0

8013-01-2

Not Assigned

9005-25-8

7789-77-7

17375-41-6

10034-96-5

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Retinyl acetate, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Starch 9005-25-8

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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AICS : not determined

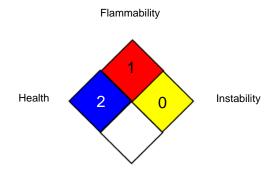
DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



Special hazard

HMIS® IV:

HEALTH	1	2
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL HAZARD		

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)

CAL PEL : California permissible exposure limits for chemical contami-

nants (Title 8, Article 107)

NIOSH REL USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

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

its for Air Contaminants

OSHA Z-3 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Min-

eral Dusts

US WEEL : USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average CAL PEL / PEL : Permissible exposure limit

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 OSHA Z-3 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

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

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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 - (Quantitative) 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 : 06/18/2025

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

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