SAFETY DATA SHEET

Multivitamin (with Soy Oil) Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Multivitamin (with Soy Oil) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: Rua Coronel Bento Soares, 530
Cruzeiro - Sao Paulo - Brazil  CEP 12730-340
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Veterinary product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate</td>
<td>7695-91-2</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A Palmitate</td>
<td>79-81-2</td>
<td>Skin irritation, Reproductive toxicity, Category 3</td>
<td>&lt; 0,0003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colecalciferol</td>
<td>67-97-0</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 2</td>
<td>&lt; 0,0003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Dermal)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact: Wash with water and soap as a precaution. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact: Flush eyes with water as a precaution. 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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: None known.

Protection of first-aiders: No special precautions are necessary for first aid responders.

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 firefighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.
Emergency procedures

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers). 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: Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. 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: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

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.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate</td>
<td>7695-91-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5000 ug/m3 (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Vitamin A Palmitate | 79-81-2 | TWA | >= 1 < 10 ug/m3 (OEB 4) | Internal
Colecalciferol | 67-97-0 | TWA | 5 µg/m3 (OEB 4) | Internal

**Engineering measures**: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

**Personal protective equipment**
- Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
  - Filter type: Organic vapor Type
- Hand protection
- Remarks: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
- Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety glasses
- Skin and body protection: Skin should be washed after contact.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
- **Appearance**: Aqueous solution
- **Color**: yellow
- **Odor**: characteristic
- **Odor Threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: No data available
- **Melting point/freezing point**: -5 °C
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: 194 °C
- **Flash point**: 244 °C
- **Evaporation rate**: No data available
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable
- **Flammability (liquids)**: Not applicable
- **Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available
- **Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit**: No data available
- **Vapor pressure**: No data available
- **Relative vapor density**: No data available
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Relative density : 0,9 - 0,94
Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : practically insoluble
  Solubility in other solvents : slightly soluble
    Solvent: Ethanol

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity
  Viscosity, dynamic : 68,41 - 68,81 mPa.s (25 °C)
    Method: Brookfield
  Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid : None known.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
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:

(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

Vitamin A Palmitate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Colescaliferol:
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:

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Vitamin A Palmitate:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

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

Colecalfilerol:
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:

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:
Test Type : Draize Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Humans
Result : negative

Vitamin A Palmitate:
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

Colecalfilerol:
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:

(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
Vitamin A Palmitate:
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: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
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.

Carcinogenicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative
Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**(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

**Vitamin A Palmitate:**
- Effects on fetal development:
  - Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  - Species: Monkey
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: positive
- Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
  - Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

**STOT-single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT-repeated exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Vitamin A Palmitate:**
- Routes of exposure: Ingestion
- Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

**Colecalciferol:**
- Routes of exposure: Ingestion
- Target Organs: Kidney, Blood, Bone
- Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 10 mg/kg bw or less.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:**
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 500 mg/kg
- Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

**Vitamin A Palmitate:**
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 1.43 - 3.32 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 3 Months
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Colecalciferol:**
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 0.06 mg/kg
LOAEL : 0.3 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**(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 mg/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 toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 927 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min
Method: ISO 8192
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>4257964-00004</td>
<td>26.06.2019</td>
<td>06.05.2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Vitamin A Palmitate:**

- **Toxicity to fish**
  - LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 1.000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: DIN 38412
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
  - EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 152.94 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 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

- **Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
  - EL50 (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**Persistence and degradability**

**Components:**

**(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:**

- **Biodegradability**
  - Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 21.7 - 31 %
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

**Vitamin A Palmitate:**

- **Biodegradability**
  - Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 40 - 50 %
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

**Colecalciferol:**

- **Biodegradability**
  - Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: <= 7 %
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C
Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Vitamin A Palmitate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 6.2

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.
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

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

ANTT
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH) : Not applicable
Brazil. Ordinance No. 1274 on the control and monitoring of chemicals.

Not applicable

International Regulations

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


Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

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