1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Multivitamin (with Soy Oil) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : No. 485 Jing Tai Road
Pu Tuo District - Shanghai - China 200331
Telephone : +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 86-571-87268110
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Appearance : Aqueous solution
Colour : yellow
Odour : characteristic

Causes mild skin irritation. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS Classification
Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 3
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H316 Causes mild skin irritation. H360D May damage the unborn child. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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 mist or vapours.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

**Storage:**
- P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal:**
- P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Physical and chemical hazards**
Not classified based on available information.

**Health hazards**
Causes mild skin irritation. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Environmental hazards**
Not classified based on available information.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**
None known.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A Palmitate</td>
<td>79-81-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 &lt; 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate</td>
<td>7695-91-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colecalciferol</td>
<td>67-97-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 &lt; 0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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.
Multivitamin (with Soy Oil) Formulation

5. FIREFIGHTING 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 firefighters
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency 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.
- 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 dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked 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.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling**

**Technical measures:**
- See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

**Local/Total ventilation:**
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

**Advice on safe handling:**
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe mist or vapours.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

**Avoidance of contact:**
- Oxidizing agents

**Storage**

**Conditions for safe storage:**
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Store locked up.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

**Materials to avoid:**
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents

**Packaging material:**
- Unsuitable material: None known.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Components with workplace control parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4 / 16
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Multivitamin (with Soy Oil) Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vitamin A Palmitate</th>
<th>79-81-2</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>&gt;= 1 &lt; 10 ug/m³ (OEB 4)</th>
<th>Internal</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>
<tr>
<td>Colecalciferol</td>
<td>67-97-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 µg/m³ (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>50 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

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 vapour type
Eye/face protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Safety glasses
Skin and body protection: Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).
Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Aqueous solution
Colour: yellow
Odour: characteristic
Odour 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

## Vapour pressure
No data available

## Relative vapour density
No data available

## 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

## Auto-ignition 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
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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity
- Not classified based on available information.

Product:
- Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method
- Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 10 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Method: Calculation method
- Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Components:
- Vitamin A Palmitate:
  - Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- (dl)-α-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
- Colecalciferol:
  - Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male): 35 mg/kg
  - Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 0.05 mg/l
    Exposure time: 4 h
Multivitamin (with Soy Oil) Formulation

Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Expert judgement

Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 50 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgement

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes mild skin irritation.

Components:

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

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

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

Components:

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

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

Colecalciferol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Multivitamin (with Soy Oil) Formulation

Components:

Vitamin A Palmitate:
- Test Type: Maximisation Test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
- Result: negative

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:
- Test Type: Draize Test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Humans
- Result: negative

Colecalciferol:
- Test Type: Maurer optimisation test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

(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
Multivitamin (with Soy Oil) Formulation

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:
- May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Vitamin A Palmitate:
- Effects on foetal development:
  Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  Species: Monkey
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies.
Multivitamin (with Soy Oil) Formulation

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:
- Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative

- Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  Species: Rabbit
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative

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

STOT - repeated exposure
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Vitamin A Palmitate:
- Exposure routes: Ingestion
- Target Organs: Liver
- Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Colecalciferol:
- Exposure routes: 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:

Vitamin A Palmitate:
- Species: Rat
- LOAEL: > 1 - 10 mg/kg
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 3 Months
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 500 mg/kg
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 90 Days
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Multivitamin (with Soy Oil) Formulation

Version 2.0 Revision Date: 2021/06/24 SDS Number: 4257967-00006 Date of last issue: 2020/10/10 Date of first issue: 2019/05/06

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

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

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:
- Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Onchorhynchus 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

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Vitamin A Palmitate:
Ingestion
- Symptoms: liver impairment
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Symptoms: Embryo-foetal toxicity
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

12calciferol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.06 mg/kg
LOAEL: 0.3 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408
## Multivitamin (with Soy Oil) Formulation

**Version**: 2.0  
**Revision Date**: 2021/06/24  
**SDS Number**: 4257967-00006  
**Date of last issue**: 2020/10/10  
**Date of first issue**: 2019/05/06

### Exposure time

- **Exposure time**: 72 h  
  **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 201

### NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))

- **NOEC**: >= 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

### 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:

##### Vitamin A Palmitate

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

##### (dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate

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

##### 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

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.

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.

National Regulations

GB 6944/12268
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information
Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

Date format: yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; ICS0 - 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; NOEM - 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;
Multivitamin (with Soy Oil) Formulation

vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Disclaimer
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.

CN / EN