SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

Multivitamin (with Sunflower Oil) Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Multivitamin (with Sunflower Oil) Formulation
Other means of identification: No data available

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 Hazardous Products Regulations
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Liver)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: H360D May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Liver) 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 vapors.
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 and face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
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SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common Name/Synonym</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower oil</td>
<td>Helianthus annuus seed oil</td>
<td>8001-21-6</td>
<td>87.486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retinyl propionate</td>
<td>[(2E,4E,6E,8E)-3,7-Dimethyl-9-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohexen-1-yl)nona-2,4,6,8-tetraenyl] propionate</td>
<td>7069-42-3</td>
<td>8.649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(dl)-α-Tocopheryl acetate</td>
<td>2H-1-Benzopyran-6-ol, 3,4-dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-6-acetate</td>
<td>7695-91-2</td>
<td>2.162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>Benzenemethanol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>1.081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colecalciferol</td>
<td>Cyclohexanol, 3-[(2E)-2-[(1R,3aS,7aR)-1-[(1R)-1,5-dimethylhexyl]octahydro-7a-methyl-4H-inden-4-ylidene]ethylidene]-4-methylene-1(1S)</td>
<td>67-97-0</td>
<td>0.081</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
None known.
General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

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

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

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. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

SECTION 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 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/PERSOINAL 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 vapors.
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.

Conditions for safe storage:
Keep in properly labeled 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
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases
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>Sunflower oil</td>
<td>8001-21-6</td>
<td>TWAEV (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate</td>
<td>7695-91-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5000 µg/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: 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. If handled in a laboratory, use a properly designed biosafety cabinet, fume hood, or other containment device if the potential exists for aerosolization. If this potential does not exist, handle over lined trays or benchtops.

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

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

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.

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat. 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.

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. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment,
appropriate decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>transparent amber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>$0.925 \text{ g/cm}^3$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Water solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Viscosity
  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.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Method: Calculation method

Components:
Sunflower oil:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Retinyl propionate:
### Acute oral toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>LD50 (Rat)</th>
<th>Toxicity Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower oil</td>
<td>&gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>No acute oral toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate</td>
<td>&gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>1,620 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colecalciferol</td>
<td>35 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Acute dermal toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>LD50 (Rat)</th>
<th>Toxicity Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate</td>
<td>&gt; 3,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>No acute dermal toxicity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Acute inhalation toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>LC50 (Rat)</th>
<th>Toxicity Estimate</th>
<th>Exposure Time</th>
<th>Test Atmosphere</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>&gt; 4.178 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 h</td>
<td>dust/mist</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colecalciferol</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.05 mg/l</td>
<td>4 h</td>
<td>dust/mist</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

### Components

#### Sunflower oil

- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Result**: No skin irritation
- **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

#### Retinyl propionate

- **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
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Benzyl alcohol:
Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

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

Components:

Sunflower oil:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Retinyl propionate:
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

Benzyl alcohol:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Colecalciferol:
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:

Sunflower oil:
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
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Retinyl propionate:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

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

Benzy alcohol:
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:

Sunflower oil:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Retinyl propionate:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**(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

**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

**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

Benzyl alcohol:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 103 weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:
Retinyl propionate:
Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Monkey
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies.

(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
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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

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

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

Components:
Retinyl propionate:
Routes of exposure: Ingestion
Target Organs: Liver
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Colecaciferol:
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:
Retinyl propionate:
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

Benzyl alcohol:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1.072 mg/l
Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
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Version 1.7
Revision Date: 09/30/2023
SDS Number: 6599062-00008
Date of last issue: 04/04/2023
Date of first issue: 10/15/2020

Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

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.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Retinyl propionate:
Ingestion: Symptoms: liver impairment
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Symptoms: Embryo-fetal toxicity.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Sunflower oil:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 32 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 883 mg/l
Exposure time: 18 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Retinyl propionate:
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 180 min
(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

Benzyl alcohol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l
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 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 51 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

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:

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

(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

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Retinyl propionate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water  
log Pow: 9.12  
Remarks: Calculation

Benzyl alcohol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water  
log Pow: 1.05
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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
  : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
  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
TDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

DSL: not determined
AICS: not determined
IECSC: not determined
Full text of other abbreviations:

CA QC OEL: Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants

CA QC OEL / TWAEV: Time-weighted average exposure value

AIIC - 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; 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 Standardisation; 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; SDT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:


Revision Date: 09/30/2023
Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

Multivitamin (with Sunflower Oil) Formulation

Version    Revision Date:    SDS Number:    Date of last issue: 04/04/2023
1.7        09/30/2023        6599062-00008   Date of first issue: 10/15/2020

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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