1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Multivitamin (with Sunflower Oil) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company : MSD
Address : Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
          Wagholi - Pune - India  412 207
Telephone : +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : +1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989
Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Liver)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 3
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : ![Hazard Pictogram]
Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H360D May damage the unborn child.  
H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

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>Retinyl propionate</td>
<td>7069-42-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate</td>
<td>7695-91-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.25 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colecalciferol</td>
<td>67-97-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.025 - &lt; 0.1</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.

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:
May damage the unborn child.
and effects, both acute and delayed: May cause 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.

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

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.

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

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 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 µg/m³ (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol</td>
<td>128-37-0</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</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>
</tbody>
</table>

Wipe limit: 50 µg/100 cm²

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 expo-
sure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

- **Filter type**: Organic vapour type
- **Hand protection**: 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 degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Appearance**: liquid
- **Colour**: transparent amber
- **Odour**: No data available
- **Odour 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**: No data available
- **Evaporation rate**: No data available
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Multivitamin (with Sunflower Oil) Formulation

Flammability (liquids) : No data available
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 : No data available
Density : 0.925 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)
   Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
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

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

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
                                        Skin contact
                                        Ingestion
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

**Components:**

**Retinyl propionate:**
Acute oral toxicity
Limulus: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

**(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:**
Acute oral toxicity
Limulus: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity
Limulus: LD50 (Rat): > 3,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

**Benzyl alcohol:**
Acute oral toxicity
Limulus: LD50 (Rat): 1,620 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
Limulus: LC50 (Rat): > 4.178 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:**
Acute oral toxicity
Limulus: LD50 (Rat): > 6,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity
Limulus: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

**Colecalciferol:**
Acute oral toxicity
Limulus: 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 judgement
### Acute dermal toxicity

- **Acute toxicity estimate:** 50 mg/kg  
  - **Method:** Expert judgement

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

##### 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

##### Benzyl alcohol:

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

##### 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

- **Species:** Rabbit  
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 404  
  - **Result:** No skin irritation  
  - **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

##### Retinyl propionate:

- **Species:** Rabbit  
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 405  
  - **Result:** No eye irritation

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

- **Species:** Rabbit  
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 405  
  - **Result:** No eye irritation

##### Benzyl alcohol:

- **Species:** Rabbit  
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 405  
  - **Result:** Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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.

Components:

Retinyl propionate:
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

Benzyl alcohol:
Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
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:

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 22 Months
Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Retinyl propionate:
Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Multivitamin (with Sunflower Oil) Formulation

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

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

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

Components:

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

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
- Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

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:

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)
Exposure time : 28 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 412

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 25 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 22 Months

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-foetal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:
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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

(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 microorganisms:
EC50: > 927 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min
Method: ISO 8192

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC: 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

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: 51 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0.57 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.48 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.24 mg/l
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Multivitamin (with Sunflower Oil) Formulation**

<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>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>21.12.2020</td>
<td>6599067-00002</td>
<td>15.10.2020</td>
<td>15.10.2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.24 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):**  
1

Toxicity to microorganisms  
EC50: > 10,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):  
NOEC: 0.053 mg/l  
Exposure time: 30 d  
Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):  
NOEC: 0.316 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

**M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):**  
1

**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

**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:**
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 4.5%
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:**

**Retinyl propionate:**
Remarks: Calculation

**Benzyl alcohol:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.05

**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:**
Bioaccumulation: Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1,800

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 5.1

**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 IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
DSL : not determined
AICS : not determined
IECSC : not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Date format : dd.mm.yyyy
Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
AIIIC - 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 -
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.