SAFETY DATA SHEET

Multivitamin (with Sunflower Oil) Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Multivitamin (with Sunflower Oil) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company: MSD
Address: 50 Tuas West Drive
           Singapore - Singapore 638408
Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)
E-mail address: EHSDATATESTWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Veterinary product

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (Liver)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:  
Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H360D May damage the unborn child.
                  H373 May cause 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 vapours.
                          P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response: P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
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Version 1.2
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 6599059-00003
Date of last issue: 21.12.2020
Date of first issue: 15.10.2020

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;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate</td>
<td>7695-91-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</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>&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 and effects, both acute and delayed
May damage the unborn child.
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 

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

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>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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>
<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 Hand protection: Organic vapour type

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 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

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
   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:

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

(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

Benzyl alcohol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,620 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: 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: LD50 (Rat): > 6,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute dermal toxicity: 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: 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.
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**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
- **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

**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:**
- **Species:** Rabbit
- **Result:** No eye irritation
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 405
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials
Colecaciferol:
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

Colecaciferol:
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:
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>27.08.2021</td>
<td>6599059-00003</td>
<td>21.12.2020</td>
<td>15.10.2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Genotoxicity in vitro
- **(dl)-α-Tocopheryl acetate:**
  - 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
- **(dl)-α-Tocopheryl acetate:**
  - Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
    - Species: Mouse
    - Application Route: Ingestion
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
    - Result: negative

### Benzyl alcohol:
- **Genotoxicity in vitro:**
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
    - 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

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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retinyl propionate</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retinyl propionate</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 1 - 10 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**(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 (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
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
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NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): \( \geq 100 \text{ mg/l} \)
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

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

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

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1
Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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: \( \leq 7 \) %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Retinyl propionate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: \( \log \text{Pow}: 9.12 \)
Remarks: Calculation

Benzyl alcohol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: \( \log \text{Pow}: 1.05 \)

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1,800
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: \( \log \text{Pow}: 5.1 \)

Colecalciferol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: \( \log \text{Pow}: > 6.2 \)
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Version 1.2
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 6599059-00003
Date of last issue: 21.12.2020
Date of first issue: 15.10.2020

UN number: Not applicable
Proper shipping name: Not applicable
Class: Not applicable
Subsidiary risk: Not applicable
Packing group: Not applicable
Labels: Not applicable

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: Not applicable
Proper shipping name: Not applicable
Class: Not applicable
Subsidiary risk: Not applicable
Packing group: Not applicable
Labels: Not applicable
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): Not applicable
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): Not applicable

IMDG-Code
UN number: Not applicable
Proper shipping name: Not applicable
Class: Not applicable
Subsidiary risk: Not applicable
Packing group: Not applicable
Labels: Not applicable
EmS Code: Not applicable
Marine pollutant: Not applicable

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

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations: Not applicable

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations: Not applicable

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
SG OEL / PEL (long term) : Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term

AICL - 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; IARCC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; ICSO - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECS - 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; Ch - 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; 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

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.

SG / EN