SAFETY DATA SHEET

Multivitamin (with Sunflower Oil) Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Multivitamin (with Sunflower Oil) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
          Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Liver)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : ![Chemical Hazard Symbol]

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.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 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>Sunflower oil</td>
<td>8001-21-6</td>
<td>87.486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retinyl propionate</td>
<td>7069-42-3</td>
<td>8.649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate</td>
<td>7695-91-2</td>
<td>2.162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>1.081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colecalciferol</td>
<td>67-97-0</td>
<td>0.081</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 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. 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:

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 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/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 vapors.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.
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
  - 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>TWA (mist - total)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (mist - respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</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>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>US WEEL</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>

**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:**
- General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. 
- Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other
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 degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: liquid

Color: transparent

amber

Odor: No data available

Odor 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
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Flammability (liquids) : No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor density : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Density : 0.925 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Autoignition 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

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Multivitamin (with Sunflower Oil) Formulation

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: > 200 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**: 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

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

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

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

Benzyl 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

IARC
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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
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

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

Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:**

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

**Components:**

**(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

**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
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 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
\[ \text{log Pow: 9.12} \]
Remarks: Calculation

**Benzyl alcohol:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
\[ \text{log Pow: 1.05} \]

**Colecalciferol:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
\[ \text{log Pow: > 6.2} \]
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

**Mobility in soil**
No data available

**Other adverse effects**
No data available

**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Disposal methods**
Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

**SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**International Regulations**

**UNRTDG**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

**IATA-DGR**
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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

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards:
- Reproductive toxicity
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313:
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know
- Sunflower oil 8001-21-6
- Retinyl propionate 7069-42-3
- Benzyl alcohol 100-51-6

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Retinyl propionate, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
- Sunflower oil 8001-21-6

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
- DSL: not determined
- AICS: not determined
- IECSC: not determined
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:

HMIS® IV:

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
US WEEL : USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECl - 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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 sub-

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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.

US / Z8