SAFETY DATA SHEET
ger" according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Multivitamin Aqueous Formulation

Version: 1.2
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 4258899-00003
Date of last issue: 05.06.2019
Date of first issue: 06.05.2019

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name: Multivitamin Aqueous Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Use of the Substance/Mixture: Veterinary product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company: MSD
   Walton Manor, Walton
   MK7 7AJ Milton Keynes - United Kingdom
   Telephone: 908-740-4000
   Telefax: 908-735-1496
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.3 Other hazards
   None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures
   Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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| Riboflavin 5’-(sodium hydrogen phosphate) | 130-40-5 204-988-6 | < 0.1 |
| Cyanocobalamin | 68-19-9 200-680-0 | Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 2; M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 |
| | | >= 0.0002 - < 0.0025 |

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures**

**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

- **Protection of first-aiders:** No special precautions are necessary for first aid responders.

- **If inhaled:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

- **In case of skin contact:** Wash with water and soap as a precaution. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

- **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 if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

None known.

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Treatment:** Treat symptomatically and supportively.

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

**5.1 Extinguishing media**

- **Suitable extinguishing media:** Water spray, Alcohol-resistant foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical

- **Unsuitable extinguishing media:** None known.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

- **Specific hazards during firefighting:** Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
5.3 Advice for firefighters

- **Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

- **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.

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**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- **Personal precautions:** Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

- **Environmental precautions:** Discharge into the environment must be avoided. 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- **Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

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**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Riboflavin 5'- (sodium hydrogen phosphate)</td>
<td>130-40-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ug/m3 (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyanocobalamin</td>
<td>68-19-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m3 (Cobalt)</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Substances that can cause occupational asthma (also known as asthmagens and respiratory sensitisers) can induce a state of specific airway hyper-responsiveness via an immunological irritant or other mechanism. Once the Airways have become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the substance, sometimes even in tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symptoms. These symptoms can range in severity from a runny nose to asthma. Not all workers who are exposed to a sensitisers will become hyper-responsive and it is impossible to identify in advance those who are likely to become hyper-responsive. Substances that can cause occupational asthma should be distinguished from substances which may trigger the symptoms of asthma in people with pre-existing airway hyper-responsiveness, but which do not include the disease themselves. The latter substances are not classified as asthmagens or respiratory sensitisers. Further information can be found in the HSE publication Asthmagen? Critical assessments of the evidence for agents implicated in occupational asthma., Wherever it is reasonably practicable, exposure to substances that can cause occupational asthma should be prevented. Where this is not possible, the primary aim is to apply adequate

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standards of control to prevent workers from becoming hyper-responsive. For substances that can cause occupational asthma, COSHH requires that exposure be reduced to as low as is reasonably practicable. Activities giving rise to short-term peak concentrations should receive particular attention when risk management is being considered. Health surveillance is appropriate for all employees exposed or liable to be exposed to a substance which may cause occupational asthma and there should be appropriate consultation with an occupational health professional over the degree of risk and level of surveillance. Capable of causing occupational asthma. Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used. Carcinogenic applies for cobalt dichloride and sulphate. The 'Sen' notation in the list of WELs has been assigned only to those substances which may cause occupational asthma in the categories shown in Table 1. It should be remembered that other substances not in these tables may cause occupational asthma. HSE's asthma web pages (www.hse.gov.uk/asthma) provide further information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>OEL 10 ug/m³ (OEB 3)</th>
<th>Internal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 ug/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering measures**
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

**Personal protective equipment**

Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment:
- Safety glasses
- Equipment should conform to BS EN 166

Hand protection

Remarks: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Skin and body protection: Skin should be washed after contact.
Respiratory protection: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- **Appearance**: Aqueous solution
- **Colour**: red
- **Odour**: characteristic
- **Odour Threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: No data available
- **Melting point/freezing point**: 0 °C
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: 100.5 °C
- **Flash point**: No data available
Evaporation rate : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapour pressure : No data available
Relative vapour density : No data available
Relative density : 1.01
Density : No data available
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.

9.2 Other information
Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable
Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
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10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid : None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Riboflavin 5’-(sodium hydrogen phosphate):
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 20,000 mg/kg

Cyanocobalamin:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Riboflavin 5’-(sodium hydrogen phosphate):
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cyanocobalamin:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Riboflavin 5'-sodium hydrogen phosphate):
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Riboflavin 5'-sodium hydrogen phosphate):
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 64.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 47.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
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Cyanocobalamin:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 14 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Champia parvula (marine algae)): > 0.1 - 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EC10 (Lemma minor (common duckweed)): > 0.1 - 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 d
Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: > 0.1 - 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Riboflavin 5'- (sodium hydrogen phosphate):
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Riboflavin 5'- (sodium hydrogen phosphate):
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.651
Remarks: Calculation

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant
12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.
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

14.1 UN number
Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.4 Packing group
Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.5 Environmental hazards
Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Remarks: Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59): Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV): Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants: Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals: Not applicable
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REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII)
Not applicable

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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements
H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations
Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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 Organization for Standardization; KECLI - 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No
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Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

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.

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