SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ferrous Fumarate / Manganese Sulfate Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	22.08.2025	11570994-00001	Date of first issue: 22.08.2025

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Ferrous Fumarate / Manganese Sulfate Formulation

Product code : BIO-GAMMAMIX

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : Talcahuano 750, 6th floor, Ciudad Autonoma
Buenos Aires, Argentina C1013AAP

Telephone : 908-740-4000

Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 5

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Brain)

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 3

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Disposal:

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

Additional Labeling

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute oral toxicity: 81 %
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute dermal toxicity: 81 %
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 81 %
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 87,5 %

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
3-α,6-α-Dihydroxy-5-β-cholan-24-oic acid	83-49-8	>= 5 -< 10
Iron(II) fumarate	141-01-5	>= 5 -< 10
Manganese sulfate	10034-96-5	>= 2,5 -< 3
Ascorbic acid	50-81-7	>= 1 -< 5
Dimethyl octadienol	78-70-6	>= 0,1 -< 0,25
3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal	5392-40-5	>= 0,1 -< 0,25

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 if symptoms occur.
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	:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	May be harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
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	:	Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Metal oxides Sulfur 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.
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 : Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
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 : Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion.
Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe dust.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in 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
Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Keep container closed when not in use.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
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 in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Iron(II) fumarate	141-01-5	CMP	1 mg/m³ (Iron)	AR OEL
		TWA	1 mg/m³ (Iron)	ACGIH
Manganese sulfate	10034-96-5	CMP	0,2 mg/m³ (Manganese)	AR OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	0,1 mg/m³ (Manganese)	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	0,02 mg/m³ (Manganese)	ACGIH
Ascorbic acid	50-81-7	TWA	5000 µg/m3 (OEB 1)	Internal
3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal	5392-40-5	TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	5 ppm	ACGIH

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.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
Minimize open handling.

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	:	Particulates type
Hand protection		
Material	:	Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks	:	Consider double gloving.
Eye protection	:	Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.
Skin and body protection	:	Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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	:	powder
Color	:	brown
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	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapor density	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
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	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

May be harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 2.710 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

3-α,6-α-Dihydroxy-5-β-cholan-24-oic acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1.500 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 2.000 mg/kg

Iron(II) fumarate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3.850 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 1,306 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 20.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Manganese sulfate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 - 5.000 mg/kg
Remarks: No test guideline followed

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4,98 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Ascorbic acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 11.900 mg/kg

Dimethyl octadienol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 2.790 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Mouse): > 3,2 mg/l Exposure time: 90 min Test atmosphere: vapor Remarks: No test guideline followed
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 5.610 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): 4.895 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 0,68 mg/l Exposure time: 7 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 2.250 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Iron(II) fumarate:

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

Manganese sulfate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	The test was conducted according to guideline

Ascorbic acid:

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

Dimethyl octadienol:

Species	:	Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Skin irritation
Remarks : The test was conducted according to guideline

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Manganese sulfate:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks : The test was conducted according to guideline

Ascorbic acid:

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

Dimethyl octadienol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks : The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Iron(II) fumarate:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Manganese sulfate:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Result : negative
Remarks : The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Based on data from similar materials

Ascorbic acid:

Test Type : Maurer optimisation test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Dimethyl octadienol:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Result : positive
Remarks : The test was conducted according to guideline

Assessment : Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitization rate in humans

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Result : positive

Assessment : Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Iron(II) fumarate:

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

Manganese sulfate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
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
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
Based on data from similar materials

Ascorbic acid:

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: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Dimethyl octadienol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Manganese sulfate:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Result	:	negative

Ascorbic acid:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	104 - 105 weeks
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Manganese sulfate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
Based on data from similar materials

Ascorbic acid:

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

Dimethyl octadienol:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: No test guideline followed

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 443
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 443
Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Manganese sulfate:

Routes of exposure	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs	:	Brain
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Manganese sulfate:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	1.700 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

Ascorbic acid:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	>= 8.100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

Dimethyl octadienol:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	>= 497,9 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	96 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks	:	The test was conducted according to guideline

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	250 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	91 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 411
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Species	:	Rat, female
LOAEL	:	335 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	14 Weeks

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Manganese sulfate:

Inhalation : Target Organs: Brain
Symptoms: Tremors, Lack of coordination
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

3-α,6-α-Dihydroxy-5-β-cholan-24-oic acid:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic effects cannot be excluded

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic effects cannot be excluded

Iron(II) fumarate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 300 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Manganese sulfate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: No test guideline followed
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Hyalella azteca (Amphipod)): > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: No test guideline followed Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 10 - 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 65 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC (activated sludge): 560 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Ascorbic acid:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.020 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: 140 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

Dimethyl octadienol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 27,8 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 59 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 156,7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 54,3 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 6,78 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: DIN 38412
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 6,8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 103,8 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 3 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): 160 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Ascorbic acid:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 97 % Exposure time: 5 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 302

Dimethyl octadienol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 64,2 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: > 90 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: Directive 67/548/EEC Annex V, C.4.D.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

3-α,6-α-Dihydroxy-5-β-cholan-24-oic acid:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3,08

Ascorbic acid:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1,85

Dimethyl octadienol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2,84
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2,76

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry. : Not applicable

Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs. : Not applicable

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date : 22.08.2025
Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AR OEL : Argentina. Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
AR OEL / CMP : TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Or-

ganisation 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; 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.

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