

Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 3.0 14.04.2025 11513556-00004 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Product code : Supastock

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Sub- : Veterinary product

stance/Mixture

Recommended restrictions

on use

Not applicable

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : MSD

20 Spartan Road

1619 Spartan, South Africa

Telephone : +27119239300

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)

No hazard pictogram, no signal word, no hazard statement(s), no precautionary statement(s) required.

Additional Labelling

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

EUH208 Contains 3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal, Dimethyl octadienol. May produce an



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 3.0 14.04.2025 11513556-00004 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

allergic reaction.

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute oral toxicity: 20 %

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute dermal toxicity: $20\,\%$

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 20 %

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 20 %

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal	5392-40-5 226-394-6 605-019-00-3	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1; H317	>= 0,1 - < 1
Dimethyl octadienol	78-70-6 201-134-4 603-235-00-2	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1B; H317	>= 0,1 - < 1
(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate	7695-91-2 231-710-0		< 0,1
Betaine hydrochloride	590-46-5 209-683-1	Eye Dam. 1; H318	< 0,1
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6 202-859-9 603-057-00-5	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1B; H317	< 0,1
Pyridoxine hydrochloride	58-56-0 200-386-2		< 0,1
Colecalciferol	67-97-0 200-673-2 603-180-00-4	Acute Tox. 2; H300 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 2; H310 STOT RE 1; H372	<= 0,0002



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 28.03.2025

 3.0
 14.04.2025
 11513556-00004
 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

(Kidney, Blood, Bone) Aquatic Chronic 4; H413

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical ad-

vice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

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).

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 : If in eyes, rinse well with water.

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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

Risks : Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of

the skin.

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

May produce an allergic reaction.

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



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 28.03.2025

 3.0
 14.04.2025
 11513556-00004
 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

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 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 prod: :

ucts

Carbon oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Chlorine compounds

Metal oxides

Oxides of phosphorus

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal pro-

tective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable con-

tainer 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 re-



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 3.0 14.04.2025 11513556-00004 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

> leased 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 deter-

mine 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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.

Avoid breathing dust. Do not swallow.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure as-

sessment

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.

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. 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.

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



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 28.03.2025

 3.0
 14.04.2025
 11513556-00004
 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Starch	9005-25-8	OEL-RL	10 mg/m3	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate	7695-91-2	TWA	5000 ug/m3 (OEB 1)	Internal
Betaine hydrochlo- ride	590-46-5	TWA	>= 100< 1000 μg/m3 (OEB2)	Internal
Pyridoxine hydro- chloride	58-56-0	TWA	OEB 3 (>= 10 < 100 µg/m3)	Internal
Colecalciferol	67-97-0	TWA	5 μg/m3 (OEB 4)	Internal
		Wipe limit	50 μg/100 cm ²	Internal

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
L-Lysine hydrochlo- ride	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	67,1 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	381 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	19,9 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	229 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	22,9 mg/kg bw/day
3,7-Dimethyl 2,6- octadienal	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	9 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1,7 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term local ef- fects	0,140 mg/cm2
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2,7 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term local ef- fects	0,140 mg/cm2
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0,6 mg/kg bw/day
(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	73,5 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	416,6 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	21,7 mg/m3



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 28.03.2025

 3.0
 14.04.2025
 11513556-00004
 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	250 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	12,5 mg/kg bw/day
Betaine hydrochloride	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	177 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	252 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	44 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	126 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	12,6 mg/kg bw/day
Benzyl alcohol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	22 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	110 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	8 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	40 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5,4 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	27 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	4 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	20 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	4 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Acute systemic effects	20 mg/kg bw/day
Dimethyl octadienol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	24,58 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	3,5 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term local ef- fects	3 mg/cm2
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute local effects	3 mg/cm2
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	4,33 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1,25 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term local ef- fects	1,5 mg/cm2
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute local effects	1,5 mg/cm2
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	2,49 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
L-Lysine hydrochloride	Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 3.0 14.04.2025 11513556-00004 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal	Fresh water	0,007 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	0,068 mg/l
	Marine water	0,001 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1,6 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,125 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,013 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,021 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate	Fresh water	0,27 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	0,27 mg/l
	Marine water	0,027 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	212000 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	21200 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	74800 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Benzyl alcohol	Fresh water	1 mg/l
	Marine water	0,1 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	2,3 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	39 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	5,27 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0,527 mg/kg
	Soil	0,456 mg/kg
Dimethyl octadienol	Fresh water	0,2 mg/l
,	Freshwater - intermittent	2 mg/l
	Marine water	0,02 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	2,22 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,222 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,327 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Secondary Poisoning	7,8 mg/kg food

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

The information below is intended for larger pilot/commercial-scale operations and manufacturing. For smaller scale, clinical, or pharmacy settings, site-specific internal risk assessment practices should be conducted to determine appropriate exposure control measures. The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on multiple factors, including but not limited to physical form and quantity handled. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation (e.g., Biosafety Cabinet, Ventilated Balance Enclosures), or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels as low as reasonably achievable.

Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., vacuum conveying from a closed system, packout head with inflatable seal from stationary container, ventilated enclosure, etc.).



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 3.0 14.04.2025 11513556-00004 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

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.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face 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.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving.

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.

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or expo-

sure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the rec-

ommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type : Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : powder
Colour : yellow
Odour : characteristic
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 : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, han-

dling or other means.

Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower : No data available



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 3.0 14.04.2025 11513556-00004 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

flammability limit

Vapour pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapour density : Not applicable

Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable

octanol/water

Auto-ignition 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.

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle size : No data available

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 : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, han-

dling or other means.

Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 3.0 14.04.2025 11513556-00004 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

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 : Inhalation

exposure Skin contact

Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 2.250 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: vapour

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

(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

Betaine hydrochloride:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 3.0 14.04.2025 11513556-00004 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl alcohol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1.200 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5,4 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Pyridoxine hydrochloride:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 4.000 mg/kg

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.

Components:

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Species : Rabbit Result : Skin irritation

Dimethyl octadienol:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Skin irritation

Remarks : The test was conducted according to guideline

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Betaine hydrochloride:

Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Method : OECD Test Guideline 439

Remarks : The test was conducted according to guideline



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 3.0 14.04.2025 11513556-00004 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

Result : No skin irritation

Benzyl alcohol:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Pyridoxine hydrochloride:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Dimethyl octadienol:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Remarks : The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : No eye irritation

Betaine hydrochloride:

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Benzyl alcohol:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Pyridoxine hydrochloride:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Colecalciferol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 3.0 14.04.2025 11513556-00004 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)

Exposure routes : Skin contact Result : positive

Assessment : Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Dimethyl octadienol:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes : 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 sensitisation

rate in humans

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Test Type : Draize Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Humans
Result : negative

Betaine hydrochloride:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes : Skin contact Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : negative

Remarks : The test was conducted according to guideline

Benzyl alcohol:

Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)

Exposure routes : Skin contact Species : Humans Result : positive

Assessment : Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation

rate in humans

Pyridoxine hydrochloride:



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 3.0 14.04.2025 11513556-00004 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

Test Type : Maximisation Test Exposure routes : Skin contact Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Colecalciferol:

Test Type : Maurer optimisation test

Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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 mam-

malian cells Result: positive

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



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 3.0 14.04.2025 11513556-00004 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

Result: negative

Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to

quideline

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

(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

Betaine hydrochloride:

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

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex, B.13/14

Result: negative

Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Based on data from similar materials

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: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.10.

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



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 28.03.2025

 3.0
 14.04.2025
 11513556-00004
 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

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

Pyridoxine hydrochloride:

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

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- As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Species : Mouse Application Route : Ingestion

Exposure time : 104 - 105 weeks



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 28.03.2025

 3.0
 14.04.2025
 11513556-00004
 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

Result : negative

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 104 weeks
Result : negative

Betaine hydrochloride:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 104 weeks

Method : OECD Test Guideline 453

Result : negative

Remarks : The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl alcohol:

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 103 weeks

Method : OECD Test Guideline 451

Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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 foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 443

Result: negative

Dimethyl octadienol:

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: No test guideline followed

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 28.03.2025

 3.0
 14.04.2025
 11513556-00004
 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

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 develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Pyridoxine hydrochloride:

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Colecalciferol:

Exposure routes : Ingestion

Target Organs : Kidney, Blood, Bone

Assessment : Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at con-

centrations of 10 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

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



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 3.0 14.04.2025 11513556-00004 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

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

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 500 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Betaine hydrochloride:

Species : Rat

LOAEL : > 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Remarks : The test was conducted according to guideline

Based on data from similar materials

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.



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 3.0 14.04.2025 11513556-00004 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

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

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

(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



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 3.0 14.04.2025 11513556-00004 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >=

100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 927 mg/l

Exposure time: 30 min Method: ISO 8192

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Betaine hydrochloride:

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: The test was conducted according to guideline

Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Based on data from similar materials

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Based on data from similar materials

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



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 14.04.2025 11513556-00004 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025 3.0

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 51 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Pyridoxine hydrochloride:

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

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.

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

(dl)-a-Tocopheryl acetate:

Biodegradability Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 21,7 - 31 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 3.0 14.04.2025 11513556-00004 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

Benzyl alcohol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 92 - 96 %

Exposure time: 14 d

Pyridoxine hydrochloride:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 94 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E

Colecalciferol:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: <= 7 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 2,76

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

Betaine hydrochloride:

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: -4,93

octanol/water

Remarks: Calculation

Benzyl alcohol:

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: 1,05

octanol/water

Pyridoxine hydrochloride:

Partition coefficient: n-

: log Pow: 4,32

octanol/water

Colecalciferol:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: > 6,2

octanol/water Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 3.0 14.04.2025 11513556-00004 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered

to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting poten-

tial

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

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.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-

dling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 28.03.2025

 3.0
 14.04.2025
 11513556-00004
 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA (Cargo) : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA (Passenger) : 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

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

H300 : Fatal if swallowed. H302 : Harmful if swallowed.



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version 3.0	Revision Date: 14.04.2025	SDS Number: 11513556-00004	Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025
H310 H315 H317 H318 H319		: Causes seriou: Causes seriou: Fatal if inhaled	ritation. allergic skin reaction. as eye damage. s eye irritation. d.
H372 H413		exposure.	ge to organs through prolonged or repeated ng lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage

Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure ZA OEL : South Africa. The Regulations for Hazardous Chemical

Agents, Occupational Exposure Limits

ZA OEL / OEL-RL : Occupational Exposure Limit Restricted limit - 8- hour expo-

sure or equivalent (12 hour shifts)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No 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; 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



Betaine / Multivitamin Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 28.03.2025 3.0 14.04.2025 11513556-00004 Date of first issue: 24.02.2025

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

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

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.

ZA / EN