

Vitamin C Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 17.01.2025
2.0	14.04.2025	11504013-00002	Date of first issue: 17.01.2025

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1 Product identifier**

Trade name : Vitamin C Formulation

Product code : AQUA C,PREVENSA AQUA C

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

Use of the Sub-stance/Mixture : Veterinary product

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)**

Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

2.2 Label elements**Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)**

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

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Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Citric acid

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.

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)
Citric acid	77-92-9 201-069-1 607-750-00-3	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335	>= 30 - < 50
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			
Ascorbic acid	50-81-7 200-066-2		>= 30 - < 50

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 advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

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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 | : | Wash with water and soap.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur. |
| 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. |

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- | | | |
|-------|---|---|
| Risks | : | Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation. |
|-------|---|---|

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 (CO ₂)
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 products | : | Carbon oxides |

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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 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 : Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective 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 : Surround spill with absorbents and place a damp covering over the area to minimise entry of the material into the air. Add excess liquid to allow the material to enter into solution. Soak up with inert absorbent material. 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. 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Technical measures : Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust

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- causing an explosion.
Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.
- Local/Total ventilation : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
- Advice on safe handling : Avoid breathing dust.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Keep container tightly closed.
Already sensitised individuals, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers.
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. 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 locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. 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

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Ascorbic acid	50-81-7	TWA	5000 µg/m ³ (OEB 1)	Internal

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Citric acid	Fresh water	0,44 mg/l
	Marine water	0,044 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1000 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	34,6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	3,46 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	33,1 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

8.2 Exposure controls**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

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 exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended 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	:	white
Odour	:	No data available
Odour Threshold	:	No data available

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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
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-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
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

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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, handling 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

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:**Citric acid:**

|| Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): 5.400 mg/kg
|| Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Ascorbic acid:

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

|| Not classified based on available information.

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Components:**Citric acid:**

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

Ascorbic acid:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

|| Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:**Citric acid:**

Species	: Rabbit
Method	: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Ascorbic acid:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation**Skin sensitisation**

|| Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

|| Not classified based on available information.

Components:**Ascorbic acid:**

Test Type	: Maurer optimisation test
Exposure routes	: Skin contact
Species	: Guinea pig
Result	: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

|| Not classified based on available information.

Components:**Citric acid:**

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

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Genotoxicity in vivo	Result: positive
	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
	Result: negative
	: Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
	Species: Rat
	Application Route: Ingestion
	Result: negative

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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:**Ascorbic acid:**

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:**Citric acid:**

Effects on foetal development	: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
	Species: Rat
	Application Route: Ingestion
	Result: negative

Ascorbic acid:

Effects on foetal development	: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
	Species: Rat
	Application Route: Ingestion

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||| Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

|| May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:**Citric acid:**

|| Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

|| Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity**Components:****Citric acid:**

Species	: Rat
NOAEL	: 4.000 mg/kg
LOAEL	: 8.000 mg/kg
Application Route	: Ingestion
Exposure time	: 10 Days

Ascorbic acid:

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

Aspiration toxicity

|| Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity****Components:****Citric acid:**

Toxicity to fish	: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.535 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h

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

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Exposure time: 16 h
Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

12.2 Persistence and degradability**Components:****Citric acid:**

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 97 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Ascorbic acid:

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**Components:****Citric acid:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1,72

Ascorbic acid:

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

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 potential : 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.

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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 handling 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)

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

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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

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.

Full text of other abbreviations

Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation

STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

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- 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

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 Agency, <http://echa.europa.eu/>

Classification of the mixture:

Eye Irrit. 2	H319
STOT SE 3	H335

Classification procedure:

Calculation method
Calculation method

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The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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