# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) - Sixth revised edition

Version: 1.0

Creation Date: Aug 11, 2017

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### 1. Identification

#### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Vitamin D2

#### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -

Other names Doral

#### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses For industry use only.
Uses advised against no data available

#### 2. Hazard identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Oral, Category 3

Acute toxicity - Dermal, Category 3

Acute toxicity - Inhalation, Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1

#### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Si	gna	l wo	rd
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Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed

H311 Toxic in contact with skin

H330 Fatal if inhaled

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

Response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/···

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/···if you feel unwell.

P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/···

P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep

container tightly closed.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

#### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

none

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Chemical	Common names and	CAS	EC	Concentration
name	synonyms	number	number	
Vitamin D2	Vitamin D2	50-14-6	none	100%

#### 4. First-aid measures

## 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Ergocalciferol poisoning disturbs calcium metabolism and causes kidney damage. Ergocalciferol in a single acute ingestion presents no toxic hazards. Daily ingestion in excess of 5000 units/day in children or 7500 units/day in adults will produce toxic symptoms associated with hypervitaminosis D. Those with hypercalcemia are at a greater risk. (EPA, 1998)

# 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Emergency and supportive measures: Treat fluid loses caused by gastroenteritis with intravenous crystalloid solutions. Treat vitamin ... D induced hypercalcemia if /it/ occurs.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

(Non-Specific -- Medicines, n.o.s.) Move container from fire area if you can do so without risk. Spray cooling water on containers that are exposed to flames until well after fire is out. (Non-Specific -- Medicines, n.o.s.) Extinguish with dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, fog, or foam. (EPA, 1998)

# 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Shows signs of decomposition when stored for a few days at room temperature. (EPA, 1998)

## 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

 $We ar self-contained \ breathing \ apparatus \ for \ firefighting \ if \ necessary.$ 

#### 6. Accidental release measures

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Ergocalciferol capsules, oral solution, and tablets should be stored in tight, light-resistant containers at a temperature less than 40°C, preferably between 15-30°C.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

# 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such

as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique(without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

Thermal hazards

no data available

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state odorless white crystals
Colour Prisms from acetone

Odour Odorless
Melting point/ freezing 208°C(lit.)

point

Boiling point or initial 111°C

boiling point and boiling range

Flammability no data available
Lower and upper no data available

explosion limit / flammability limit

Flash point 8°C(lit.)

Auto-ignition no data available

temperature

Decomposition no data available

temperature

pH no data available
Kinematic viscosity no data available
Solubility no data available
Partition coefficient no data available

octanol/water (log

value)

Vapour pressure no data available

Density and/or relative 0.97 g/cm3

density

Relative vapour density no data available

Particle characteristics no data available

## 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Deterioration of pure crystal is negligible after storage of /9 mo/ in amber evacuated ampuls at refrigerator temperature. /Vitamin D3/

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Flammable and/or toxic gases are generated by the combination of alcohols with alkali metals, nitrides, and strong reducing agents. They react with oxoacids and carboxylic acids to form esters plus water. Oxidizing agents convert them to aldehydes or ketones. Alcohols exhibit both weak acid and weak base behavior. They may initiate the polymerization of isocyanates and epoxides.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

# 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

· Oral: no data available

· Inhalation: no data available

· Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

# 12. Ecological information

# 12.1 Toxicity

- · Toxicity to fish: no data available
- · Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- · Toxicity to algae: no data available
- · Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

## 13. Disposal considerations

# 13.1 Disposal methods

**Product** 

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

# 14. Transport information

#### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2811 IMDG: UN2811 IATA: UN2811

# 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. IMDG: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. IATA: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 IMDG: 6.1 IATA: 6.1

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: II IMDG: II IATA: II

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG: no IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

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

no data available

# 15. Regulatory information

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Vitamin D2	Vitamin D2	50-14-6	none
European Inventor (EINECS)	Listed.		
EC Inventory	Listed.		
United States Toxi	Listed.		
China Catalog of H	Not Listed.		
New Zealand Inver	Listed.		
Philippines Invento (PICCS)	Listed.		
Vietnam National (	Listed.		
Chinese Chemical (China IECSC)	Listed.		

#### 16. Other information

#### Information on revision

Creation Date Aug 11, 2017 Revision Date Aug 11, 2017

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

- · CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- · IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- · IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- · TWA: Time Weighted Average
- · STEL: Short term exposure limit
- · LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- · LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

- IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website:
   https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- · IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:
  - http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en
- · CAMEO Chemicals, website:
  - http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- · ChemIDplus, website:
  - http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- · ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- · Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website:

## http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

· ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.