SAFETY DATA SHEET

Calcium Salt Formulation

Version 2.2  Revision Date: 2020/03/23  SDS Number: 4332251-00004  Date of last issue: 2019/09/13  Date of first issue: 2019/05/21

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Calcium Salt Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: JL Raya Pandaan KM. 48
Pandaan, Jawa Timur - Indonesia
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Veterinary product

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: [Diagram]
Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H318 Causes serious eye damage. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Precautionary statements: Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON
CENTER/ doctor.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>10043-35-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.3 - &lt; 5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Lactate Pentahydrate</td>
<td>63690-56-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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 immediately.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye damage. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES
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Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Metal oxides
Oxides of phosphorus
Boron 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 firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust
ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>10043-35-3</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>2 mg/m3 (Borate)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>6 mg/m3 (Borate)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Engineering measures**: Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

**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**: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

**Eye protection**: Wear the following personal protective equipment:
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Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
Face-shield

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Aqueous solution

Colour : Clear white to yellow.

Odour : characteristic

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : -3 °C

Initial boiling point and boiling range : 100 °C

Flash point : No data available

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative vapour density : No data available

Relative density : 1.12 - 1.18

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : soluble
### Solubility in other solvents
- Solvent: Ethanol
- Solubility: Insoluble

### Partition coefficient
- n-octanol/water: Not applicable

### Auto-ignition temperature
- Temperature: No data available

### Decomposition temperature
- Temperature: No data available

### Viscosity
- Viscosity, dynamic: 3.41 - 3.47 mPa.s
- Viscosity, kinematic: No data available

### Explosive properties
- Not explosive

### Oxidizing properties
- The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

### Molecular weight
- No data available

### Particle size
- Not applicable

### Stability and Reactivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reactivity</th>
<th>Not classified as a reactivity hazard.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>Can react with strong oxidizing agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>None known.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Oxidizing agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>No hazardous decomposition products are known.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Toxicological Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information on likely routes of exposure</th>
<th>Inhalation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eye contact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Acute toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Boric acid:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 3,450 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 2.03 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Calcium Lactate Pentahydrate:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-1
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Boric acid:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Boric acid:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Calcium Lactate Pentahydrate:
Species: Chicken eye
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Boric acid:
- Test Type: Buehler Test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
- Result: negative

Calcium Lactate Pentahydrate:
- Test Type: Buehler Test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Boric acid:
- Genotoxicity in vitro:
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
    Result: negative
  - Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
    Result: equivocal
  - 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:

Boric acid:
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 103 weeks
Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Product:
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Components:
Boric acid:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Boric acid:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 100 mg/kg
LOAEL : 334 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 yr

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:
Boric acid:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 74 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

Toxicity to microorganisms

Calcium Lactate Pentahydrate:

Toxicity to fish

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Toxicity to microorganisms
Persistence and degradability

Components:

Calcium Lactate Pentahydrate:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Boric acid:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): <= 3.2
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Calcium Lactate Pentahydrate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.09
Remarks: Calculation

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues: 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.

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.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Minister of Industry Regulation No. 23/M-IND/PER/4/2013 concerning the Revision of Minister of Industry Regulation No. 87/M-IND/PER/9/2009 concerning Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Regulation of the Minister of Health No. 472 of 1996 on the Safeguarding of Substances Hazardous to Health
Hazardous substances that must be registered : Not applicable

Government Regulation No. 74 of 2001 on the Management of Hazardous and Toxic Substances
Hazardous substances approved for use : Not applicable
Prohibited substances : Not applicable
Restricted substances : Not applicable

Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 44 of 2009 on Procurement, Distribution and Supervision of Hazardous Materials
Type of Hazardous Materials Restricted to Import, Distribution and Supervision : Boric acid

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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 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; 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 - Transport of Dangerous Goods; 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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