1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Lambda-Cyhalothrin / Piperonyl Butoxide Ear Tag

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
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 1 (Nervous system)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 
Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H370 Causes damage to organs (Nervous system).
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements: Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P391 Collect spillage.

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></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>polyvinyl chloride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Titanium dioxide</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: Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Causes damage to organs.

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

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
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Chlorine compounds
- Fluorine compounds

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 (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions:
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
- 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: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. 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>polyvinyl chloride</td>
<td>9002-86-2</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>1 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether</td>
<td>51-03-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>4 mg/m3 (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO)</td>
<td>91465-08-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 µg/m3 (OEB 4)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit 50 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td></td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>NAB</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: Chemicals with a limit value higher than the Allowable Exposure Limit (PEL) of OSHA and/or the recommended NIOSH limit value, Adopted in Year 1996, Not classified as carcinogenic to humans. Not enough data to classify these materials as carcinogenic to humans or animals, Chemical substance identity issued by other sources, and categorized as suspected of being a human carcinogen.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3 (Titanium dioxide)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: 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.).
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

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type
Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat.
Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: solid
Colour: violet
Odour: No data available
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reac-: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight: No data available
Particle size: No data available
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity:
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
- Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 560 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method
- Acute inhalation toxicity: Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
- Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Components:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.2 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 56 - 79 mg/kg
  LD50 (Mouse): 20 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 0.06 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 632 - 696 mg/kg
- Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): 250 - 750 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Titanium dioxide:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether:
Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Titanium dioxide:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Result : No eye irritation

Components:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation

Titanium dioxide:
Species : Rabbit
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:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Test Type: Magnusson-Kligman-Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

Titanium dioxide:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: negative
Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
Test system: rat hepatocytes
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 107 weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
Result: negative

Lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Species: Mouse
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 Years
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment:
Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with
Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether:
Effects on fertility:
   Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
   Species: Rat
   Application Route: Ingestion
   Result: negative

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

Lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Effects on fertility:
   Test Type: Three-generation study
   Species: Rat
   Application Route: oral (feed)
   General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 2 mg/kg body weight
   General Toxicity F1: LOAEL: 6.7 mg/kg body weight
   Symptoms: Reduced offspring weight gain
   Result: No effects on fertility
   Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development:
   Test Type: Development
   Species: Rat
   Application Route: Oral
   General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
   Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight
   Result: No effects on foetal development, Reduced maternal body weight gain, Reduced foetal weight
   Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

   Test Type: Development
   Species: Rabbit
   Application Route: Oral
   General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight
   Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight
   Result: No effects on foetal development, Reduced maternal body weight gain, Reduced foetal weight
   Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure
Causes damage to organs (Nervous system).
Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Target Organs: Nervous system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1,323 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 7 Weeks

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Species: Dog
NOAEL: 2.5 mg/kg
LOAEL: 12.5 mg/kg
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 90 d
Symptoms: reduced body weight gain, reduced food consumption

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 10 mg/kg
LOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: Dermal
Exposure time: 21 d
Target Organs: Nervous system

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.08 mg/kg
LOAEL: 0.9 mg/kg
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 21 d
Target Organs: Nervous system

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 0.1 mg/kg
LOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 yr
Target Organs: Nervous system
Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, Vomiting, Convulsions, ataxia, Liver effects

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 24,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 10 mg/m3
Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 yr

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

**Experience with human exposure**

**Product:**
Skin contact: Symptoms: Skin irritation, tingling, superficial burning sensation, Local irritation
Remarks: Can be absorbed through skin.

Eye contact: Remarks: May irritate eyes.

**Components:**

**lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):**
Inhalation: Symptoms: Cough, Local irritation, sneezing
Skin contact: Symptoms: Skin irritation, tingling, superficial burning sensation, Local irritation
Remarks: Can be absorbed through skin.

Eye contact: Symptoms: Eye irritation
Ingestion: Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 3.94 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.51 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.89 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.824 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.18 mg/l
Exposure time: 35 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.03 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1
Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**Lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.00019 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.00021 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00004 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10,000
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000062 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0035 µg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10,000

**Titanium dioxide:**

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

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

polyvinyl chloride:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 5

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2,240
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 7.0 (20 °C)

Mobility in soil

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO):
Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 5.5

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
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether, lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO))

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
(2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether, lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO))

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 956
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether, lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO))

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
EmS Code: F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant: yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.
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 : Not applicable

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)
ID OEL : Indonesia. Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
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.