

**SAFETY DATA SHEET** 

Prevensa Aquador

## Section 1. Identification

UN number	: Not regulated.
Product identifier	: Prevensa Aquador
Product code	: 122000018863
Other means of identification	: ₱1229694; 81576424; 90201074; 90205150; 90205164; 90209530; AF5612

Relevant identified uses of t	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	: animal feed
Uses advised against	: None known.
Company Name	: Elanco Vietnam Company Limited 11 Doan Van Bo Street, 24th Floor Ward 13, District 4 Ho Chi Minh City, VN
Telephone number	: +8428 38166266
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTREC International: 00 1 703-527-3887 (24 hours)
Email	: elanco_sds@elancoah.com

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	1	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
		Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 29.4%
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms	-	
Signal word	;	Danger
Hazard statements	:	H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	1	P284 - Wear respiratory protection. P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist.
Response	:	P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	1	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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: Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
Rice Hulls	NA	≥10 - ≤25

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary firs	t aid measures
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

th effects
<ul> <li>Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.</li> </ul>
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
s/symptoms
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma
: No specific data.
: No specific data.
Prevensa Aquador VN : ENGLI

Version :0.08

## Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate med	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media** Suitable extinguishing : Use dry chemical powder. media **Unsuitable extinguishing** : Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture. media Specific hazards arising : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. from the chemical Hazardous thermal : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide decomposition products carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides **Special protective actions** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if for fire-fighters there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained **Special protective** ŝ, breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure equipment for fire-fighters mode. Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	ιv	e equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	nt	ainment and cleaning up

	Small spill	: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	g	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
None.	

#### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection meas	ures
Hygiene measures	<ul> <li>Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.</li> </ul>
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	<ul> <li>Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Appearance**

Physical state	:	Solid. [Powder.]
Color	1	Pale color. Brown.
Odor	1	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	1	Not available.
рН	1	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	1	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Flammability	1	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.
Relative vapor density	1	Not applicable.
Relative density	1	0.45 to 0.65
Density	1	0.45 to 0.65 g/cm <sup>3</sup>

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Solubility(ies)	1	Media	Result	
		cold water hot water	Partially soluble Partially soluble	
Solubility in water	:	Not available.		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable.		
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	1	Not available.		
Viscosity	:	Not applicable.		
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.		
Particle characteristics				
Median particle size	:	Not available.		

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	1	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	5	
Eye contact	1	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Inhalation	:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
		Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed
General	:	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
General Carcinogenicity	: :	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
General Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity	: : :	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
General Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Teratogenicity		Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

## Section 11. Toxicological information

N/A

Section 12. Eco	logical information
Toxicity Not available.	
Persistence and degrada	<u>ıbility</u>
Bioaccumulative potenti Not available.	<u>al</u>
<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (K <sub>oc</sub> )	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 13. Dis	posal considerations
Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and

## Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Toxic classification (TCVN 3164-79)	: 4	
Inventory list		

Viet Nam

Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1/22/2024
Date of previous issue	: 3/6/2023
Version	: 0.08
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals HMIS = Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available NFPA = National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method

References

: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

As of the date of issuance, we are providing available information relevant to the handling of this material in the workplace. All information contained herein is offered with the good faith belief that it is accurate. THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO CREATE ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND (INCLUDING WARRANTY OF MERCHANT ABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE). In the event of an adverse incident associated with this material, this safety data sheet is not intended to be a substitute for consultation with appropriately trained personnel. Nor is this safety data sheet intended to be a substitute for product literature which may accompany the finished product.

For additional information contact: Elanco Animal Health 0011+1-877-352-6261 0011+1-800-428-4441