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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
PUFFIN ASPHALCOAT QD

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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND COMPANY

Identification of Substance or Preparation

Trade Name: Puffin Asphalcoat QD

Chemical Description: Hydrocarbon Asphalt (Hidrokarbon Aspal)

Recommendation / Use: Paint / Protective Coating

Company / Undertaking Identification — Supplier

Supplier : PT Indowijaya Sakti Teguh
Address : Jl. Pangeran Jayakarta No. 121/3-4, Jakarta Pusat 10730, Indonesia
Telephone : +62 21 6231 3238
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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

- FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS — Category 3
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) — Category 3
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (Central Nervous System (CNS)) — Category 1
- LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD — Category 2

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements

- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

- H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Central Nervous System (CNS)).
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour or spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response: Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Other Hazards which do not result in classification: None known.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Other Means of Identification: Not available

CAS Number: Not applicable (Mixture)

EC Number: Mixture

Product Code: 3902

Chemical Formula: Not applicable

Ingredient Name	% (w/w)	CAS Number
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	≥ 25 - ≤ 50	64742-82-1
xylene	≤ 3	1330-20-7
2-butanone oxime	≤ 0.3	96-29-7
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt	≤ 0.3	22464-99-9

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.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of First 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell.

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.

Skin Contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Potential Acute Health Effects:

- Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure Signs / Symptoms:

- Eye contact: No specific data.
- Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include respiratory tract irritation, coughing, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, and unconsciousness.
- Skin contact: No specific data.
- Ingestion: No specific data.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, CO_2 , water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), and metal oxide/oxides.

Special Protective Actions and Equipment for Fire-Fighters

Special Protective Actions: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if 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.

Special Protective Equipment: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

For Emergency Responders: If specialised 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 spilt 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Small Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material (e.g., sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: See Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective Measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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. Store locked up. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters — Occupational Exposure Limits

Ingredient Name	Exposure Limits
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006): PEL (long term): 100 ppm (8 hours) PEL (long term): 525 mg/m³ (8 hours)
xylene	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006): PEL (short term): 651 mg/m³ (15 minutes) PEL (short term): 150 ppm (15 minutes) PEL (long term): 434 mg/m³ (8 hours) PEL (long term): 100 ppm (8 hours)
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). Notes: Zr: PEL (short term): 10 mg/m³ (as Zr) (15 minutes) PEL (long term): 5 mg/m³ (as Zr) (8 hours)

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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, vapour 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.

Individual Protection Measures

Hygiene Measures: 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.

Eye / Face Protection: Safety eyewear complying with EN 166 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, safety glasses with side shields should be worn.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard (tested to EN 374) should be worn at all times when handling chemical products.
• Not recommended (breakthrough time < 1 hour): Butyl rubber.
• May be used (breakthrough time 4 - 8 hours): Neoprene, PVC.
• Recommended (breakthrough time > 8 hours): 4H, Teflon, Nitrile rubber.
Replace gloves regularly and if any sign of damage appears.

Body Protection: 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing (anti-static overalls, boots and gloves).

Other Skin Protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance & Physical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Colour: Black

Odour: Characteristic

Odour Threshold: Not available

pH: Not applicable

Melting Point: Not applicable

Boiling Point: Lowest known value: 136.16°C (277.1°F) (xylene); Weighted average: 169.58°C (337.2°F)

Flash Point: Closed cup: 36°C (96.8°F)

Burning Time / Rate: Not applicable

Evaporation Rate: Highest known value: 0.77 (xylene); Weighted average: 0.14 compared with butyl acetate

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable

Lower & Upper Explosive Limits: 0.8% – 7.6%

Vapour Pressure: Highest known value: 2.7 kPa (20.3 mm Hg) at 20°C (hydrocarbons, C9-C12); Weighted average: 2.63 kPa (19.73 mm Hg) at 20°C

Vapour Density: Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene)

Relative Density: 0.941 to 1.133 g/cm³

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water and hot water

Solubility in Water: Not available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available

Auto-ignition Temperature: Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (hydrocarbons, C9-C12)

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

SADT: Not available

Viscosity (Dynamic / Kinematic): Dynamic: Highest known value: 0.58 cP (xylene); Kinematic (40°C): > 20.5 cSt

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 under recommended storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SADT: Not available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity:

Product / Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20 mg/L	4 hours
Xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	—
Xylene	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	—

Irritation / Corrosion:

Product / Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	—	87 milligrams	—

Product / Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	—	8 hours 60 microliters	—
2-butanone oxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	—	100 microliters	—

Sensitisation:

Product / Ingredient Name	Route of Exposure	Species	Result
2-butanone oxime	Skin	Mammal (unspecified)	Sensitising

Other Toxicological Endpoints

Mutagenicity: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: Not available.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not available.

Teratogenicity: Not available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Hydro carbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Category 3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Category 1	Not determined	Central Nervous System (CNS)

Aspiration Hazard:

Name	Result
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	ASPIRATION HAZARD — Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD — Category 1

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure: Not available.

Potential Acute Health Effects

- Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms Related to Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics

- Eye contact: No specific data.
- Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, and unconsciousness.
- Skin contact: No specific data.
- Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and Immediate Effects as well as Chronic Effects from Short and Long-Term Exposure

Short-term Exposure — Immediate / Delayed Effects: Not available.

Long-term Exposure — Immediate / Delayed Effects: Not available.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

- General: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Central Nervous System).
- Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity — Acute Toxicity Estimates

Route	ATE Value
Dermal	67,352.44 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	1,224.59 mg/L

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product / Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Acute EC50 < 10 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Acute IC50 < 10 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Acute LC50 < 10 mg/L	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and Degradability

Product / Ingredient Name	Aquatic Half-Life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	—	—	Not Readily
xylene	—	—	Readily

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product / Ingredient Name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	—	10 to 2500	High
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
2-butanone oxime	0.63	2.5 to 5.8	Low
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt	—	2.96	Low

Mobility in Soil

Soil / Water Partition Coefficient (Koc): Not available.

Other Adverse Effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport in accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG/IMO, ICAO/IATA and national regulation.

Information	UN (Road/Rail)	IMDG (Sea)	IATA (Air)
UN Number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint.	Paint. Marine pollutant (hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%))	Paint.
Transport Hazard Class(es)	3	3	3
Packing Group	III	III	III
Environmental Hazards	Yes. (Environmentally hazardous substance mark not required)	Yes. (Marine pollutant)	Yes. (Environmentally hazardous substance mark not required)
Additional Information	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) Hazard identification number: 30	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other

Information	UN (Road/Rail)	IMDG (Sea)	IATA (Air)
		Emergency schedules: F-E, S-E	transportation regulations.

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 to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not available.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Singapore — Hazardous Chemicals Under Government Control

None of the components are listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Key to Abbreviations

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate 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)
- UN = United Nations

References

Raw material safety data sheets, regulatory databases, and testing results.

NOTES & DISCLAIMER

PT. INDOWIJAYA SAKTI TEGUH has a responsibility to take reasonable care for our own health and safety and the health and safety of others who may be affected by our acts or omissions. This M.S.D.S. at the date of issue contains Health and Safety Information of the product, and how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace.

All information given is to the best of our knowledge, and because we cannot anticipate or control the conditions of the end use of this product, prior to usage, each user must determine by reviewing this M.S.D.S. safe handling and usage of this product in the workplace.

PT. INDOWIJAYA SAKTI TEGUH believes this information to be reliable and in good faith, but no guarantees or warranties of any kind are made as to its accuracy, suitability to particular applications due to variations in methods, conditions, and equipment. When PT. INDOWIJAYA SAKTI TEGUH provides information and service involving skill,

assistance, judgment, recommendations, and/or advice, this is done to the best of our knowledge only; information is not to be relied upon as a guarantee.

Full-scale testing and performance of the product is the responsibility of the end user. For further information or clarification of certain points to ensure that the user has made a proper assessment and reasonable precautions have been applied, please contact PT. INDOWIJAYA SAKTI TEGUH.