Chemwatch GHS Safety Data Sheet For Domestic Use Only. Dec-23-2009 NC614TDP

## Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## PRODUCT NAME

POND CARE ECOFIX

OTHER NAMES "Solution ID# 3229"

### PRODUCT USE

Used according to manufacturer's directions. For product 147.

### SUPPLIER

Company: Mars Fishcare Inc Address: 50 East Hamilton Street Chalfont PA, 18914 USA Telephone: +1 215 822 8181 Fax: +1 215 822 1906

## Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## **CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS**



## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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### Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

### **SWALLOWED**

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

### EYE

- If this product comes in contact with eyes:
- Wash out immediately with water.
- If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

### SKIN

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

### INHALED

• If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.

• Other measures are usually unnecessary.

### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

### Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

### **FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD**

- Non combustible.
- Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glasses: Chemical goggles. Gloves: When handling larger quantities:

### Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **MINOR SPILLS**

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
- Wipe up.

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• Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

## PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

### SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

## STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

### SAFE STORAGE WITH OTHER CLASSIFIED CHEMICALS



- +: May be stored together
- O: May be stored together with specific preventions
- X: Must not be stored together

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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MATERIAL DATA POND CARE ECOFIX: Not available

### PERSONAL PROTECTION



## EYE

- · Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A
  written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each
  workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of
  chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in
  their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin
  eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the
  first signs of eye redness or irritation lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers
  have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

## HANDS/FEET

Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.

## OTHER

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

- OTHERWISE:
- Overalls.
- Barrier cream.
- Eyewash unit.

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. For further information consult site specific CHEMWATCH data (if available), or your Occupational Health and Safety Advisor.

## **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.

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solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air)	0.25- 0.5 m/s (50- 100 f/min)	
aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)	0.5- 1 m/s (100- 200 f/min.)	
direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)	1- 2.5 m/s (200- 500 f/min)	
grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into zone of very high rapid air motion).	2.5- 10 m/s (500- 2000 f/min.)	
Within each range the appropriate value depends on:		
Lower end of the range	Upper end of the range	
1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture	1: Disturbing room air currents	
2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only	2: Contaminants of high toxicity	
3: Intermittent, low production.	3: High production, heavy use	
4: Large hood or large air mass in motion	4: Small hood - local control only	

Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min.) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used.

## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## APPEARANCE

Cloudy tan suspension with a distinguishable odour; mixes with water.

## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid. Mixes with water.

State Melting Range (°F) Boiling Range (°F) Flash Point (°F) Decomposition Temp (°F)

- Liquid Not Available Not Available Not Applicable Not Available
- Molecular Weight Viscosity Solubility in water (g/L) pH (1% solution) pH (as supplied)
- Not Applicable Not Available Miscible Not Available 6.8- 7.7

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### CHEMWATCH 4658-48 Version No:4 CD 2010/1 Page 6 of 8 Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Autoignition Temp (°F)	Not Applicable	Vapour Pressure (mmHG)	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Specific Gravity (water=1)	1.002
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	Not Available
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available	Evaporation Rate	Not Available

## Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

## CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## **CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS**



## POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

## ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

### **SWALLOWED**

The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (eg. liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.

## EYE

Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

## SKIN

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

### INHALED

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure

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be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

### CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

## Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

## Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Recycle where possible
   Otherwise ensure that:
- licenced contractors dispose of the product and its container.
- disposal occurs at a licenced facility.

## Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: DOT, IATA, IMDG

## Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

### REGULATIONS

No data for Pond Care EcoFix (CW: 4658-48)

## Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

## CONTACT

Mars Fishcare

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net/references.

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The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following U.S. Regulations and Standards: OSHA Standards - 29 CFR:

1910.132 - Personal Protective Equipment - General requirements

1910.133 - Eye and face protection

1910.134 - Respiratory Protection

1910.136 - Occupational foot protection

1910.138 - Hand Protection

Eye and face protection - ANSI Z87.1

Foot protection - ANSI Z41

Respirators must be NIOSH approved.

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