API Pond Stress Coat NG Mars Fishcare North America, Inc.

Chemwatch: 4658-27

Version No: **9.1.4.7** Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

Product name	API Pond Stress Coat NG
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Solution ID# RM000185
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	For product 140.
	Use according to manufacturer's directions.

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	Mars Fishcare North America, Inc.	
Address	50 E. Hamilton Street, Chalfont PA 18914 United States	
Telephone	215 822 8181	
Fax	215 997 1290	
Website	Not Available	
Email	Not Available	

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	ChemTel	
Emergency telephone numbers	1-800-255-3924	
Other emergency telephone numbers	ChemTel: 1-813-248-0585	

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

NFPA 704 diamond



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification	Not Applicable

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
Signal word	Not Applicable

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 0

Issue Date: **06/01/2021** Print Date: **06/17/2021** S.GHS.USA.EN

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) General

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.	
P102	eep out of reach of children.	
P103	Read label before use.	

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	100	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 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 Contact	 If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: sulfur oxides (SOx) May emit poisonous fumes.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	 Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.
Other information	 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 storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. 		
Storage incompatibility	None known		
Storage incompatibility			



X — Must not be stored together

0 — May be stored together with specific preventions

+ — May be stored together

Note: Depending on other risk factors, compatibility assessment based on the table above may not be relevant to storage situations, particularly where large volumes of dangerous goods are stored and handled. Reference should be made to the Safety Data Sheets for each substance or article and risks assessed accordingly.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
API Pond Stress Coat NG	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
API Pond Stress Coat NG	Not Available		Not Available	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	 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 lenses 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.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. • Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. • Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	 Overalls. P.V.C apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.

Continued...

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Thick blue slightly alkaline liquid with no odour; mixes with water.
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Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.076
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	9.8-10.2	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product 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 be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	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.
Skin Contact	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. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
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).
Chronic	Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. The material may accumulate in the human body and progressively cause tissue damage. Extended use of purgatives and laxatives can cause a profuse, watery diarrhoea with severe dehydration, mineral losses,

	weakness and weight loss. Absorption from the bowel may become impaired and damage to the heart and kidneys can also occur.		
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
API Pond Stress Coat NG	Not Available	Not Available	
Legend:	 Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances 		

Acute Toxicity	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	Aspiration Hazard	×

Legend: X − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification ✓ − Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
API Pond Stress Coat NG	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods		
Product / Packaging disposal	 Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material). Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed. 	

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required		
Marine Pollutant	NO	
and transport (DOT). N		
	DT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS	
Air transport (ICAO-IATA	/ DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS	
Sea transport (IMDG-Cod	e / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS	
Fransport in bulk accord Not Applicable	ing to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code	
	rdance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code	
Product name	Group	
	oloup	
ransport in bulk in acco	rdance with the ICG Code	
Product name	Ship Type	
SECTION 15 Regulatory i	nformation	
Safety, health and enviro	nmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
ederal Regulations		
Superfund Amendments	and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)	
-		
Section 311/312 hazard categ		No
Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)		
Gas under pressure		No
Explosive		No
Self-heating		No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)		No
Pyrophoric Gas		No
Corrosive to metal		No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)		No
Organic Peroxide		No
Self-reactive		No
In contact with water emits flan	nmable gas	No
Combustible Dust		No
Carcinogenicity		No
Acute toxicity (any route of exp	osure)	No
Reproductive toxicity		No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation		
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization		
Serious eye damage or eye irritation		
Specific target organ toxicity (s	ingle or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard		
Germ cell mutagenicity		No
Simple Asphyxiant		No
Hazarda Nat Othorwiga Classif	hei	No

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

No

None Reported

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Not Available	
Canada - DSL	Not Available	
Canada - NDSL	Not Available	
China - IECSC	Not Available	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Not Available	
Japan - ENCS	Not Available	
Korea - KECI	Not Available	
New Zealand - NZIoC	Not Available	
Philippines - PICCS	Not Available	
USA - TSCA	Not Available	
Taiwan - TCSI	Not Available	
Mexico - INSQ	Not Available	
Vietnam - NCI	Not Available	
Russia - FBEPH	Not Available	
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)	

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	06/01/2021
Initial Date	12/19/2005

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
8.1.3.1	05/10/2021	Regulation Change
8.1.4.1	05/24/2021	Regulation Change
8.1.4.1	05/26/2021	Classification
8.1.4.2	05/30/2021	Template Change
9.1.4.2	06/01/2021	Classification, Ingredients
9.1.4.3	06/04/2021	Template Change
9.1.4.4	06/05/2021	Template Change
9.1.4.5	06/09/2021	Template Change
9.1.4.6	06/11/2021	Template Change
9.1.4.7	06/15/2021	Template Change

Other information

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.

The 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.

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