

# API Pond AlgaeFix

Mars Fishcare North America, Inc.

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Chemwatch: 4658-10

Issue Date: 11/12/2018

Version No: 5.1.1.1

Print Date: 06/21/2019

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

L.GHS.USA.EN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

### Product Identifier

|                               |                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Product name                  | API Pond AlgaeFix |
| Synonyms                      | Solution ID# 3504 |
| Other means of identification | Not Available     |

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Relevant identified uses | Use according to manufacturer's directions.<br>For product 169. |
|--------------------------|---|

### 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  |

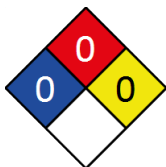
### Emergency phone number

|                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Association / Organisation        | Mars Fishcare North America, Inc. |
| Emergency telephone numbers       | ChemTel: 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 | Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2 |
|----------------|---------------------------------|

### Label elements

|                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Hazard pictogram(s) | Not Applicable |
|---------------------|----------------|

|             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| SIGNAL WORD | NOT APPLICABLE |
|-------------|----------------|

### Hazard statement(s)

|      |                        |
|------|------------------------|
| H401 | Toxic to aquatic life. |
|------|------------------------|

Continued...

### 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 | Keep out of reach of children.  |
| P103 | Read label before use.  |

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

|      |                                   |
|------|-----------------------------------|
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment. |
|------|-----------------------------------|

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

|      |   |
|------|---|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations. |
|------|---|

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

| CAS No     | %[weight] | Name  |
|------------|-----------|---|
| 31512-74-0 | 4.5       | <u>dimethyliminoethylene dichloride, ethoxylate</u> |

## SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye Contact</b>  | If this product comes in contact with eyes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Wash out immediately with water.</li><li>▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li><li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li></ul> |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | If skin or hair contact occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li><li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li></ul>  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li><li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li></ul>  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li><li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li></ul>  |

### 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

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b> | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

API Pond AlgaeFix

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters**

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> <li>▶ <b>Do not</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> <li>▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li> <li>▶ Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Non combustible.</li> <li>▶ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.</li> </ul> <p>Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of:<br/>carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)<br/>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</p>   |

**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**

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Minor Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>▶ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> <li>▶ Wipe up.</li> <li>▶ Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Major Spills</b> | <p>Minor hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.</li> <li>▶ Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.</li> <li>▶ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.</li> <li>▶ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.</li> <li>▶ Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.</li> <li>▶ If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.</li> </ul> |

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

**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling**

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Safe handling</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ When handling, <b>DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b></li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.</li> <li>▶ Avoid physical damage to containers.</li> <li>▶ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</li> <li>▶ Work clothes should be laundered separately.</li> <li>▶ Use good occupational work practice.</li> <li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> <li>▶ Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Other information</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> <li>▶ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</li> <li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> </ul>  |

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Suitable container</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> </ul> |
|---------------------------|--|

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
|                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Storage incompatibility</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</li> </ul>  |



+ + + + + + +

- X — Must not be stored together
- 0 — May be stored together with specific precautions
- + — May be stored together

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Control parameters**

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)**

**INGREDIENT DATA**

Not Available

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**


| Ingredient        | Material name | TEEL-1        | TEEL-2        | TEEL-3        |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| API Pond AlgaeFix | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| Ingredient                                   | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| dimethyliminoethylene dichloride, ethoxylate | Not Available | Not Available |

**MATERIAL DATA**

**Exposure controls**

| <b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>  | <p>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.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.</p> <p>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.</p> |                                |   |   |   |   |                               |  |                              |  |                                 |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
|  | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of Contaminant:</th> <th>Air Speed:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air)</td> <td>0.25-0.5 m/s<br/>(50-100 f/min)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>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)</td> <td>0.5-1 m/s<br/>(100-200 f/min.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)</td> <td>1-2.5 m/s<br/>(200-500 f/min)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into zone of very high rapid air motion).</td> <td>2.5-10 m/s<br/>(500-2000 f/min.)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>   | Type of Contaminant:           | Air Speed:  | solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air) | 0.25-0.5 m/s<br>(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<br>(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<br>(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<br>(500-2000 f/min.) |
|  | Type of Contaminant:   | Air Speed:                     |   |   |   |   |                               |  |                              |  |                                 |
|  | solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air)  | 0.25-0.5 m/s<br>(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<br>(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<br>(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<br>(500-2000 f/min.)  |                                |   |   |   |   |                               |  |                              |  |                                 |
| <p>Within each range the appropriate value depends on:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Lower end of the range</th> <th>Upper end of the range</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture</td> <td>1: Disturbing room air currents</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only</td> <td>2: Contaminants of high toxicity</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | 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  |                               |  |                              |  |                                 |
| 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.<br>4: Large hood or large air mass in motion  | 3: High production, heavy use<br>4: Small hood - local control only |
|                                | <p>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.</p>  |   |
| <b>Personal protection</b>     |   |   |
| <b>Eye and face protection</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</li> <li>▶ 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. 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], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]</li> </ul> |   |
| <b>Skin protection</b>         | See Hand protection below  |   |
| <b>Hands/feet protection</b>   | Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.  |   |
| <b>Body protection</b>         | See Other protection below   |   |
| <b>Other protection</b>        | <p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p><b>OTHERWISE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>   |   |

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|   |   |  |                |
|---|---|--|----------------|
| <b>Appearance</b>                                   | Clear pale yellow liquid with no odour; mixes with water. |  |                |
| <b>Physical state</b>                               | Liquid  | <b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>            | 1.006          |
| <b>Odour</b>  | Not Available   | <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b> | Not Available  |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>                              | Not Available   | <b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Applicable |
| <b>pH (as supplied)</b>                             | 5.8-6.8   | <b>Decomposition temperature</b>               | Not Available  |
| <b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>          | Not Available   | <b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>                         | Not Available  |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b> | >100 (WSCP)   | <b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>                | Not Applicable |
| <b>Flash point (°C)</b>                             | Not Applicable  | <b>Taste</b>                                   | Not Available  |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | Not Available   | <b>Explosive properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Flammability</b>                                 | Not Applicable  | <b>Oxidising properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Applicable  | <b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>        | Not Available  |
| <b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Applicable  | <b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>               | Not Available  |
| <b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>                        | Not Available   | <b>Gas group</b>                               | Not Available  |
| <b>Solubility in water</b>                          | Miscible  | <b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>                   | Not Available  |
| <b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>                     | Not Available   | <b>VOC g/L</b>                                 | Not Available  |

Continued...

API Pond AlgaeFix

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | See section 7   |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | See section 7   |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | See section 7   |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | See section 7   |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | See section 5   |

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Information on toxicological effects**

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Inhaled</b>      | 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.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | The material has <b>NOT</b> 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 (e.g 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. |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | 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.  |
| <b>Eye</b>          | 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).   |
| <b>Chronic</b>      | Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.   |

|   |   |                   |
|---|---|-------------------|
| <b>API Pond AlgaeFix</b>                            | <b>TOXICITY</b>   | <b>IRRITATION</b> |
|   | Not Available   | Not Available     |
| <b>dimethyliminoethylene dichloride, ethoxylate</b> | <b>TOXICITY</b>   | <b>IRRITATION</b> |
|   | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>  | Not Available     |
|   | Inhalation (rat) LC50: 2.8966911 mg/l/4h <sup>[2]</sup>   |                   |
|   | Oral (rat) LD50: 1850 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>  |                   |
| <b>Legend:</b>                                      | 1. 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 |                   |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>DIMETHYLIMINOETHYLENE DICHLORIDE, ETHOXYLATE</b> | Most undiluted cationic surfactants satisfy the criteria for classification as Harmful (Xn) with R22 and as Irritant (Xi) for skin and eyes with R38 and R41.<br>* MSDS Busan 77 |
|---|--|

|  |   |                                 |   |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Acute Toxicity</b>                    | ✗ | <b>Carcinogenicity</b>          | ✗ |
| <b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>         | ✗ | <b>Reproductivity</b>           | ✗ |
| <b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>     | ✗ | <b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>   | ✗ |
| <b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b> | ✗ | <b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b> | ✗ |
| <b>Mutagenicity</b>                      | ✗ | <b>Aspiration Hazard</b>        | ✗ |

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

**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

API Pond AlgaeFix

**Toxicity**

| API Pond AlgaeFix                            | ENDPOINT  | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES       | VALUE         | SOURCE        |
|--|---|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|  | Not Available   | Not Available      | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| dimethyliminoethylene dichloride, ethoxylate | ENDPOINT  | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES       | VALUE         | SOURCE        |
|  | LC50  | 96                 | Fish          | 0.047mg/L     | 4             |
| <b>Legend:</b>                               | 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 |                    |               |               |               |

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

**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 |  |
|------------------------------|--|
|                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ 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).</li> <li>▶ Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.</li> </ul> |

**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Labels Required**

| Marine Pollutant |    |
|------------------|----|
|                  | NO |

Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

DIMETHYLIMINOETHYLENE DICHLORIDE, ETHOXYLATE(31512-74-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

API Pond AlgaeFix

|  |   |
|--|---|
| International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations           | US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory                                       |
| International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)                      | Notifications (Active-Inactive) Rule  |
| United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations | US Postal Service (USPS) Hazardous Materials Table: Postal Service Mailability Guide              |
| US Department of Transportation (DOT), Hazardous Material Table                      | US Postal Service (USPS) Numerical Listing of Proper Shipping Names by Identification (ID) Number |
|  | US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory                             |

**Federal Regulations**

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**

| SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES                            |    |
|--|----|
| Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)              | No |
| 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 flammable gas                    | No |
| Combustible Dust   | No |
| Carcinogenicity  | No |
| Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)                       | No |
| Reproductive toxicity  | No |
| Skin Corrosion or Irritation                                 | No |
| Respiratory or Skin Sensitization                            | No |
| Serious eye damage or eye irritation                         | No |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) | No |
| Aspiration Hazard  | No |
| Germ cell mutagenicity                                       | No |
| Simple Asphyxiant  | No |
| Hazards Not Otherwise Classified                             | No |

**US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4)**

None Reported

**State Regulations**

**US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65**

None Reported

**National Inventory Status**

| National Inventory            | Status  |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Australia - AICS              | Yes   |
| Canada - DSL                  | Yes   |
| Canada - NDSL                 | No (dimethyliminoethylene dichloride, ethoxylate) |
| China - IECSC                 | Yes   |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | No (dimethyliminoethylene dichloride, ethoxylate) |
| Japan - ENCS                  | Yes   |
| Korea - KECL                  | Yes   |
| New Zealand - NZIoC           | Yes   |
| Philippines - PICCS           | Yes   |



## API Pond AlgaeFix

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| USA - TSCA      | Yes  |
| Taiwan - TCSI   | Yes  |
| Mexico - INSQ   | Yes  |
| Vietnam - NCI   | Yes  |
| Russia - ARIPS  | No (dimethyliminoethylene dichloride, ethoxylate)  |
| Thailand - TECI | No (dimethyliminoethylene dichloride, ethoxylate)  |
| <b>Legend:</b>  | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory<br>No = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets) |

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

|                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| <b>Revision Date</b> | 11/12/2018 |
| <b>Initial Date</b>  | 12/13/2005 |

## SDS Version Summary

| Version | Issue Date | Sections Updated |
|---------|------------|------------------|
| 5.1.1.1 | 11/12/2018 | Name             |

## Other information

## Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

| Name   | CAS No                              |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| dimethyliminoethylene dichloride, ethoxylate | 31512-74-0, 31075-24-8, 123069-72-7 |

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.

This document is copyright.

Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH.

TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.