PimaFix

Mars (Mars Fishcare)

Chemwatch: **4656-51** Version No: **6.1.1.1**

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

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 01/01/2013 Print Date: 06/02/2014 Initial Date: Not Available L.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	PimaFix
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Medi Funguns (until 2012), Solution ID# 3334
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Applicable

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses

Use according to manufacturer's directions. , For product 10.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Mars (Mars Fishcare)	Mars (Mars Fishcare Europe)	
Address	50 East Hamilton Street Chalfont 18914 PA United States	Parc d' activite la Ravoire Metz-Tessy F74371 Pringy France	
Telephone	+1 215 822 8181	+33 450 572 050	
Fax	+1 215 822 1906	+33 450 574 411	
Website	Not Available	Not Available	
Email	Not Available	reach@rena.fr	

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	Not Available	
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	+44 1932 784 366	
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	+44 1932 784 366	

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max
Flammability	0	
Toxicity	0	
Body Contact	2	
Reactivity	0	
Chronic	2	

0 = Minimum 1 = Low 2 = Moderate 3 = High 4 = Extreme



GHS Classification ^[1]	l
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Respiratory Sensitizer Category 1, Skin Sensitizer Category 1

Legend:

1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

GHS label elements



SIGNAL WORD

DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

H334

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

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H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.	
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.	
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	

Precautionary statement(s): Response

P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.	
P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).	
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap	
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	

Precautionary statement(s): Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s): Disposal

P501

Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
8006-78-8	1	<u>bay oil</u>
		non hazardous ingredients, including
7732-18-5	>60	water

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. 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.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.

In such an event consider:

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility

None known.

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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.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

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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. 	
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. 	

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

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3	
water	500(ppm)	500(ppm)	500(ppm)	500(ppm)	
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH		
PimaFix	Not Available		Not Available Not Available		

MATERIAL DATA

Sensory irritants are chemicals that produce temporary and undesirable side-effects on the eyes, nose or throat. Historically occupational exposure standards for these irritants have been based on observation of workers' responses to various airborne concentrations. Present day expectations require that nearly every individual should be protected against even minor sensory irritation and exposure standards are established using uncertainty factors or safety factors of 5 to 10 or more. On occasion animal no-observable-effect-levels (NOEL) are used to determine these limits where human results are unavailable.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering 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.

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Personal protection Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. Eye and face protection ▶ 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. Skin protection See Hand protection below ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber Hand protection ▶ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. **Body protection** See Other protection below Overalls. Other protection ▶ P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Thermal hazards

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the PimaFix

Material	СРІ
BUTYL	A
NEOPRENE	Α
VITON	Α

- * CPI Chemwatch Performance Index
- A: Best Selection
- B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion
- C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Appearance	Hazy tan coloured liquid; mixes with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.999
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	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 Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	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 (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available

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Vapour density (Air = 1) Not Available

VOC g/L

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 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	toxicologic	cal effects
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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.
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 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, puncture wounds 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.
Limited evidence exists, or practical experience suggests, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or is expected to produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.
Practical evidence shows that inhalation of the material is capable of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals at a greater frequency than would be expected from the response of a normal population. Pulmonary sensitisation, resulting in hyperactive airway dysfunction and pulmonary allergy may be accompanied by fatigue, malaise and aching. Significant symptoms of exposure may persist for extended periods, even after exposure ceases. Symptoms can be activated by a variety of nonspecific environmental stimuli such as automobile exhaust, perfumes and passive smoking.

PimaFix	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available
bay oil	TOXICITY Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg Oral (rat) LD50: 1800 mg/kg Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available
water	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available

^{*} Value obtained from manufacturer's msds

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.			
PimaFix, BAY OIL	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions.			
A code Testistes				
Acute Toxicity	Not Applicable Carcinogenicity Not Applicable			
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Not Applicable Reproductivity Not Applicable			
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Not Applicable STOT - Single Exposure Not Applicable			
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	Respiratory Sensitizer Category 1 STOT - Repeated Exposure Not Applicable			
Mutagenicity	Not Applicable Aspiration Hazard Not Applicable			

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

NOT AVAILABLE

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration	Effect	Value	Species	BCF
PimaFix	Not Available					

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Not Available	Not Available

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Not Available	Not Available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
- Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

Otherwise:

If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant N

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

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

bay oil(8006-78-8) is found on the	"US FDA Everything Added to Food in the United States (EAFUS)","Sigma-AldrichTransport Information","US FMA Air Freshener Fragrance
following regulatory lists	Ingredient Survey Results","US FDA CFSAN Food Additives Status List"
	"US American Cleaning Institute Cleaning Product Ingredient Inventory", "US TSCA Section 8 (a) Inventory Update Rule (IUR) - Partial
	Exemptions"."OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway"."OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"."US

water(7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists

"US American Cleaning Institute Cleaning Product Ingredient Inventory", "US TSCA Section 8 (a) Inventory Update Rule (IUR) - Partial Exemptions", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)", "US NFPA 30B Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products - Chemical Heat of Combustion", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "US FMA Air Freshener Fragrance Ingredient Survey Results", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List"

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

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.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

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.

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