

API Fin & Body Cure

Mars Fishcare North America, Inc.

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Chemwatch: 5238-04

Version No: 6.1.1.1

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

Issue Date: 02/09/2017

Print Date: 10/18/2018

S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Product name | API Fin & Body Cure |
| Synonyms | Not Available |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Relevant identified uses | Aquarium medication. |
|--------------------------|----------------------|

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 United States |
| Telephone | 215 822 8181 |
| Fax | 215 997 1290 |
| Website | Not Available |
| Email | Not Available |

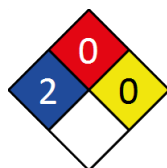
Emergency phone number

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Association / Organisation | Not Available |
| Emergency telephone numbers | Not Available |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Not Available |

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 | Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation) |
|----------------|--|

Label elements

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Hazard pictogram(s) | |
|---------------------|--|

| | |
|-------------|----------------|
| SIGNAL WORD | WARNING |
|-------------|----------------|

Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|------|--------------------------------|
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Hazard(s) not otherwise specified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| | |
|------|--|
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| P261 | Avoid breathing dust/fumes. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |

Precautionary statement(s) Response

| | |
|----------------|--|
| P362 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P312 | Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. |
| P337+P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. |
| P304+P340 | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. |
| P332+P313 | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

| | |
|-----------|--|
| P405 | Store locked up. |
| P403+P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |

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 |
|------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| 7647-14-5 | 99.9 | <u>sodium chloride</u> |
| 10592-13-9 | 0.1 | <u>doxycycline hyclate</u> |

SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Eye Contact | <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ 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 | <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary. |
| Ingestion | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.▶ Observe the patient carefully.▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.▶ Seek medical advice. |

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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Fire Fighting | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ 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. |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ Non combustible.▸ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO ₂) hydrogen chloride phosgene nitrogen oxides (NO _x) May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ Clean up all spills immediately.▸ Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes.▸ Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator. |
| Major Spills | Moderate hazard. <ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ CAUTION: Advise personnel in area.▸ Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard. |

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Safe handling | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.▸ Use in a well-ventilated area.▸ Organic powders when finely divided over a range of concentrations regardless of particulate size or shape and suspended in air or some other oxidizing medium may form explosive dust-air mixtures and result in a fire or dust explosion (including secondary explosions)▸ Minimise airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, and flame.▸ Establish good housekeeping practices. |
| Other information | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ Store in original containers.▸ Keep containers securely sealed.▸ Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes. |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Suitable container | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.▸ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. |
| Storage incompatibility | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents |



+ X + O + + +

- X — Must not be stored together
- O — May be stored together with specific preventions
- + — 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 |
|-----------------|---|---------|--------|--------|
| sodium chloride | Chloride; (Chloride(1-); Chloride ions) | 0.5 ppm | 2 ppm | 20 ppm |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| sodium chloride | Not Available | Not Available |
| doxycycline hyclate | Not Available | Not Available |

Exposure controls

| | |
|---|--|
| Appropriate engineering controls | <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> |
| Personal protection | |
| Eye and face protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields. ▶ Chemical goggles. ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. |
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | <p>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.</p> <p>Experience indicates that the following polymers are suitable as glove materials for protection against undissolved, dry solids, where abrasive particles are not present.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ polychloroprene. ▶ nitrile rubber. |
| Body protection | See Other protection below |
| Other protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ P.V.C. apron. |

Respiratory protection

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

- ▶ Respirators may be necessary when engineering and administrative controls do not adequately prevent exposures.
- ▶ The decision to use respiratory protection should be based on professional judgment that takes into account toxicity information, exposure measurement data, and frequency and likelihood of the worker's exposure - ensure users are not subject to high thermal loads which may result in heat stress or distress due to personal protective equipment (powered, positive flow, full face apparatus may be an option).
- ▶ Published occupational exposure limits, where they exist, will assist in determining the adequacy of the selected respiratory protection. These may be government mandated or vendor recommended.
- ▶ Certified respirators will be useful for protecting workers from inhalation of particulates when properly selected and fit tested as part of a complete respiratory protection program.
- ▶ Use approved positive flow mask if significant quantities of dust becomes airborne.
- ▶ Try to avoid creating dust conditions.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|----------------|
| Appearance | White powder; soluble in water. | | |
| Physical state | Divided Solid | Relative density (Water = 1) | Not Available |
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| pH (as supplied) | Not Applicable | Decomposition temperature | 200 |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | Not Available | Viscosity (cSt) | Not Applicable |
| 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 Available | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Applicable |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Volatile Component (%vol) | Not Applicable |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | Not Applicable | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water (g/L) | Miscible | pH as a solution (1%) | 2-3 |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | Not Applicable | VOC g/L | Not Available |

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|---|--|
| Reactivity | See section 7 |
| Chemical stability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 | <p>The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.</p> <p>Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled.</p> <p>If prior damage to the circulatory or nervous systems has occurred or if kidney damage has been sustained, proper screenings should be conducted on individuals who may be exposed to further risk if handling and use of the material result in excessive exposures.</p> <p>Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product</p> |
| Ingestion | <p>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.</p> <p>Use in food, and as food additive indicates high degree of tolerance</p> |
| Skin Contact | <p>The material may cause mild but significant inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering.</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p> <p>Contact with cuts, abraded skin is painful, but this is transient</p> <p>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.</p> |
| Eye | <p>This material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation.</p> <p>Moderate inflammation may be expected with redness; conjunctivitis may occur with prolonged exposure.</p> |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Chronic | Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function i.e. pneumoconiosis, caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung. | |
| API Fin & Body Cure | TOXICITY Not Available | IRRITATION Not Available |
| sodium chloride | TOXICITY Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >10000 mg/kg ^[1] Oral (rat) LD50: 3000 mg/kg ^[2] | IRRITATION Eye (rabbit): 10 mg - moderate Eye (rabbit):100 mg/24h - moderate Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild |
| doxycycline hyclate | TOXICITY Oral (rat) LD50: 1700 mg/kg ^[2] | IRRITATION Not Available |
| Legend: | 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 | |

| | |
|--|---|
| SODIUM CHLORIDE | The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. |
| DOXYCYCLINE HYCLATE | Reproductive effector in rats and monkeys. ADI: 0.005 mg/kg/day NOEL: 10 mg/kg/day |
| SODIUM CHLORIDE & DOXYCYCLINE HYCLATE | Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. |

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| 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: ✖ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
✔ – Data available to make classification
☹ – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| API Fin & Body Cure | ENDPOINT Not Available | TEST DURATION (HR) Not Available | SPECIES Not Available | VALUE Not Available | SOURCE Not Available |
| sodium chloride | ENDPOINT LC50 EC50 EC50 NOEC | TEST DURATION (HR) 96 48 96 6 | SPECIES Fish Crustacea Algae or other aquatic plants Fish | VALUE 5-840mg/L 402.6mg/L 2430mg/L 0.001mg/L | SOURCE 2 4 4 4 |
| doxycycline hyclate | ENDPOINT Not Available | TEST DURATION (HR) Not Available | SPECIES Not Available | VALUE Not Available | SOURCE 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 |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| sodium chloride | LOW | LOW |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| sodium chloride | LOW (LogKOW = 0.5392) |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|-----------------|------------------|
| sodium chloride | LOW (KOC = 14.3) |

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Product / Packaging disposal | Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. |
|-------------------------------------|---|

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

SODIUM CHLORIDE(7647-14-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

| | |
|---|--|
| US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory | US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances |
|---|--|

DOXYCYCLINE HYCLATE(10592-13-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| US - California Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity | US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List |
| US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants | |

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 | Yes |
| Respiratory or Skin Sensitization | No |
| Serious eye damage or eye irritation | Yes |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) | No |
| Aspiration Hazard | No |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No |
| Simple Asphyxiant | No |

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

None Reported

State Regulations

US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm

US - CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 - CARCINOGENS & REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (CRT): LISTED SUBSTANCE

Doxycycline hyclate Listed

National Inventory Status

| National Inventory | Status |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Australia - AICS | Y |
| Canada - DSL | Y |
| Canada - NDSL | N (doxycycline hyclate; sodium chloride) |
| China - IECSC | N (doxycycline hyclate) |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Y |
| Japan - ENCS | N (doxycycline hyclate) |
| Korea - KECI | Y |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Y |
| Philippines - PICCS | Y |
| USA - TSCA | N (doxycycline hyclate) |
| Legend: | Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = 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

| | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Revision Date | 02/09/2017 |
| Initial Date | Not Available |

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

| Name | CAS No |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| sodium chloride | 7647-14-5, 14762-51-7, 16887-00-6 |
| doxycycline hyclate | 10592-13-9, 24390-14-5 |

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.

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.