SAFETY DATA SHEET

VERSION 1.1

Revision Date: May 2015

### **Section 1 : IDENTIFICATION**

**Product Identifier:** MICROBE LIFT DEFEND

**Brand: MICROBE-LIFT** 

**Product Number** is based on Product Size. For more information request for brochure/ refer one.

Manufacturer: Ecological Laboratories Inc.

**Address:** 2525 N.E. 9<sup>th</sup> Avenue

Cape Coral, FL 33909

**Phone:** (800)645-2976 **Emergency:** (800) 424-9300 **Outside USA:** (202) 483 7616

**Recommended Use:** To control, prevent and treat diseases of ornamental pond fish caused by fungi, protozoans,

flukes and bacteria.

# **Section 2 : HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**

**Hazard Classification:** Skin & Eye Irritant

Signal Word: Caution

Hazard Statement: Classified as Non Hazardous. Can cause eye and skin irritation over a long period of exposure.

**Pictograms:** 



**Precautionary Statements:** Avoid contact with eyes. Flush immediately if needed. Use gloves to avoid contact with skin and open wounds. If exposed, wash with soap and water. Do not use internally. Keep out of reach of children.

Percent

Description of hazard not otherwise classified: NA

Mixture containing an ingredient with unknown toxicity: NA

# Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS No

**Chemical Name:** MICROBE LIFT DEFEND

**Common Name & Synonyms:** NA

Ingredient

Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number and unique identifiers:

Formaldehyde	50-00-0	<3%
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	<2%
Water	7732-18-5	>95%

**Impurities & Stabilizing Additives:** NA

Chemical Name and Concentration of all ingredients (classified as health hazard) :NA

## **Section 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Note:** The product has been classified as a non-hazardous substance.

#### If inhaled

Prolonged contact may cause slight irritation. Supply fresh air immediately. Rinse mouth and nose with water. Contact a physician if necessary.

### In case of skin contact

May cause skin irritation. Slight redness on hands and forearms if individual has a history of dermal allergic reactions. Dermatitis and skin sensitization can develop after repeated and/or prolonged contact. Rinse with water. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### In case of eye contact

This material may cause eye irritation. Rinse with plenty of lukewarm water, also under eyelids for fifteen minutes. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### If swallowed

Excessive ingestion may cause nausea or diarrhea. Irritation of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop. Rinse mouth with water. Gargle with water. If uneasy symptoms persist, call a physician. Induce vomiting only if advised by physician or poison control. Call poison control.

**Recommendation for immediate medical care:** Proceed as mentioned above. Call poison control if ingested. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear; wash with soap and water if it comes in contact with skin.

## **Section 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the environment. Water, spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam or CO<sub>2</sub>

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

ÑΑ

### **Advice for firefighters**

Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray.

#### **Further information**

Products of combustion are toxic.

# **Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

As mentioned under section 7.

### **Environmental Precautions**

NA

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. May be flushed to sewer. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.

#### Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on PPE

See Section 13 for disposal information.

# **Section 7: HANDLING & STORAGE**

### **Precautions for safe handling**

Minimize exposure in accordance with good hygiene practice. Keep out of reach of children.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not contaminate drinking water, food or feed by storage or disposal. If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a full face piece respirator with a formaldehyde cartridge may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen deficient atmospheres. Irritation also provides warning. For Methanol: If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, wear a supplied air, full face piece respirator, airline hood, or full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus. Breathing air quality must meet the requirements of the OSHA respiratory protection standard (29CFR1910.134). Where respirators are required, you must have a written program covering the basic requirements in the OSHA respirator standard. These include training, fit testing, medical approval, cleaning, maintenance, cartridge change schedules, etc. See 29CFR1910.134 for details.

### Specific end use(s)

NA

## Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Control parameters**

None

### Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substance with occupational exposure limit values.

### **Exposure controls**

Material transfer should be done under conditions of local exhaust ventilation to avoid breathing mist.

# **Permissible Exposure Limit (PELs)**

None

### Threshold Limit Values (TLVs)

Airborne Exposure Limits:

-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):

0.75 ppm (TWA), 2 ppm (STEL), 0.5 ppm (TWA)

action level for formaldehyde

200 ppm (TWA) for methanol

-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):

0.3 ppm Ceiling formaldehyde, Sensitizer, A2 Suspected

Human Carcinogen

200 ppm (TWA) 250 ppm (STEL) skin for methanol

## **Effects of Overexposure:**

The perception of formaldehyde by odor and eye irritation becomes less sensitive with time as one adapts to formaldehyde. This can lead to overexposure if a worker is relying on formaldehyde's warning properties to alert him or her to the potential for exposure.

Inhalation: May cause sore throat, coughing, and shortness of breath. Causes irritation and sensitization of the respiratory tract. Concentrations of 25 to 30 ppm cause severe respiratory tract injury leading to pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal in high concentrations.

Ingestion: Can cause severe abdominal pain, violent vomiting, headache, and diarrhea. Larger doses may produce decreased body temperature, pain in the digestive tract, shallow respiration, weak irregular pulse, unconsciousness and death. Methanol component affects the optic nerve and may cause blindness.

Skin Contact: Toxic. May cause irritation to skin with redness, pain, and possibly burns. Skin absorption may occur

with symptoms paralleling those from ingestion. Formaldehyde is a severe skin irritant and sensitizer. Contact may cause white discoloration, smarting, cracking and scaling.

Eye Contact: Vapors cause irritation to the eyes with redness, pain, and blurred vision. Higher concentrations or splashes may cause irreversible eye damage.

Chronic Exposure: Frequent or prolonged exposure to formaldehyde may cause hypersensitivity leading to contact dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact with formaldehyde may cause an allergic reaction in some people. Vision impairment and enlargement of liver may occur from methanol component. Formaldehyde is a suspected carcinogen (positive animal inhalation studies).

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired liver, kidney or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance. Previously exposed persons may have an allergic reaction to future exposures.

### State Warning:

California Proposition 65: Components present in this material which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm are as follows:

Chemical Name(s): Formaldehyde; methanol

CAS Number: 50-00-0; 67-56-1

Typical Maximum Concentration: Not known

Massachusetts Right-to-Know: The following components of this material are included in the

Massachusetts Substance List and are present at or above reportable levels:

Chemical Name(s): Formaldehyde; methanol

CAS Number: 50-00-0; 67-56-1

Typical Maximum Concentration: Not known

Michigan Critical Materials: - The following components of this material are included in the Michigan Critical

Materials List:

Chemical Name(s): Formaldehyde; methanol

CAS Number: 50-00-0; 67-56-1

Typical Maximum Concentration: Not known

New Jersey Right-to-Know: The following components of this material are included in the New Jersey Hazardous

Substance List and are present at or above reportable levels:

Chemical Name(s): Formaldehyde: methanol

CAS Number: 50-00-0; 67-56-1

Typical Maximum Concentration: Not known

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know: The following components of this material are included in the Pennsylvania

Hazardous Substance List and are present at or above reportable levels:

Chemical Name(s): Formaldehyde; methanol

CAS Number: 50-00-0; 67-56-1

Typical Maximum Concentration: Not known

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Open air/Ventilation

# Personal protective equipment

Wash hands before and after using the product.

**Eve/face protection** 

Tightly fitting safety goggles recommended

### **Skin protection**

Skin should be covered by clothing at a minimum. Avoid excessive skin contact. Rubber gloves-recommended.

### **Body protection**

Same as above

# **Respiratory protection**

Not recommended. Avoid creating aerosols in poorly ventilated areas.

# Control of environmental exposure

NA

# **Section 9: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## Appearance

Colorless liquid

Odor

Typical formaldehyde odor.

pН

NA

Melting point/freezing point

NA

**Initial Boiling Point** 

100 C

**Flash Point** 

NA

Flammability (solid, gas)

None

**Vapor Pressure & Density** 

NA

**Water Solubility** 

100%

## **Specific gravity**

1.01 approximately

Viscosity:

<500 cps

# **Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# Reactivity

NA

### **Chemical stability**

Stable under normal conditions.

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

NA

### Condition to avoid

None known.

### **Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidizing or reducing agents

### **Hazardous decomposition products**

Thermal decomposition may produce toxic vapors/fumes of hydrogen chloride and other organic materials, and oxide of carbon and nitrogen.

# Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute Toxicity** 

NA

**Chronic Toxicity** 

NA

Reproductive Toxicity

NA

**Additional Information** 

None

# **Section 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# **Toxicity**

Formaldehyde: Oral rat LD50: 100 mg/kg; skin rabbit LD50: 270 uL/kg, Irritation data: eye, rabbit, 750ug Severe; inhalation rat LC50: 203 mg/m3; investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector; Cancer Status: an OSHA regulated carcinogen. Methanol: oral rat LD50: 5628 mg/kg; inhalation rat LC50: 64000 ppm/ 4H; skin rabbit LD50: 15800 mg/kg; investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

### Persistence and degradability

NA

**Bio-accumulative potential** 

NA

Mobility in soil

NA

### Other adverse effects

This product is believed not to be dangerous to the environment with respect to mobility, persistency and degradability, bio accumulative potential, aquatic toxicity and other data relating to eco toxicity.

## **Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **Waste Treatment Methods**

Via an authorized waste disposal contractor to an approved waste disposal site, observing all local and national regulations.

Triple rinse the container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### **Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT (US)

**UN Number** 

NA

Class

NA

**Packing Group** 

NA

**Proper Shipping Name** 

NA

# **Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

There are no safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture. Preparation does not contain ingredients listed as a dangerous substance in Annex 1 of the EEC directive 67/548.

## **Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named manufacturer nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

This product conforms on its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions. However the manufacturer could withdraw the chemical composition of the product on the basis of it being a trade secret.

### 29 CFR 1910.1200 (I)(1)

The safety data sheet indicates that the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret; The specific chemical identity and percentage is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions.

Seller makes no other warranty or representation of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS OF THE GOODS FOR ANY OTHER PARTICULAR PURPOSE. No such warranties shall be implied by law and no agent of seller is authorized to alter this warranty in any way except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. The exclusive remedy against seller shall be in a claim for damages not to exceed the purchase price of the product, without regard to whether such a claim is based upon breach of warranty or tort. Any controversy or claim arising out or relating to this contract, or breach thereof, shall be settle by arbitration in accordance with the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association, and judgment upon the rendered by the Arbitrator(s) may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.