

# POND CARE MELAFIX

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: 16-Nov-2005

CHEMWATCH 4656-53  
CD 2005/4 Page 1 of 9

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## Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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### PRODUCT NAME

POND CARE MELAFIX

### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

**CONSIDERED A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE ACCORDING TO OSHA 29 CFR  
1910.1200.**

### SUPPLIER

Company: Aquarium Pharmaceuticals Incorporated  
Address:  
PO Box 218  
Chalfont  
PA, 18914-0218  
USA  
Telephone: +1 215 822 8181  
Emergency Tel: +1800 222 1222 (US Only)

Company: Aquarium Pharmaceuticals Incorporated  
Address:  
50 East Hamilton Street  
Chalfont  
PA, 18914  
USA  
Telephone: +1 215 822 8181

### PRODUCT USE

Used according to manufacturers directions. For products 176 and 11P.

### SYNONYMS

"Solution ID# 3318"

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## Section 2 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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NAME	CAS RN	%
melaleuca, as cajeput oil	8008-98-8	5

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## Section 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

#### RISK

Possible respiratory sensitizer\*.

\*(limited evidence)

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

#### SWALLOWED

The material has NOT been classified 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

continued...

# POND CARE MELAFIX

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 16-Nov-2005

CHEMWATCH 4656-53

CD 2005/4 Page 2 of 9

## Section 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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pre-existing organ (e.g. liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality (death) rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health).

Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, unintentional ingestion is not thought to be cause for concern.

### EYE

Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

### SKIN

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

### INHALED

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified 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.

### CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

There is some evidence that inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population. One ingredient of the product has caused skin sensitization reactions, shown as localized reddening and hives, or may produce respiratory sensitization characterized by asthma-like symptoms and runny nose.

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## Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

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### SWALLOWED

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Center or a doctor.

### EYE

If this product comes in contact with eyes:

- Wash out immediately with water.
- If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

### SKIN

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

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# POND CARE MELAFIX

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 16-Nov-2005

CHEMWATCH 4656-53

CD 2005/4 Page 3 of 9

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

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## INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

## NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

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## Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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Flash Point (F): Not Applicable

Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable

Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable

Autoignition Temp (F): Not Applicable

## EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

## FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
- Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

## GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS/HAZARDOUS COMBUSTIBLE PRODUCTS

- Non combustible.
  - Not considered to be a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.
- May emit poisonous fumes.

## FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

## PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glasses:

Chemical goggles.

Gloves:

PVC chemical resistant type.

Respirator:

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity

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## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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## MINOR SPILLS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

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# POND CARE MELAFIX

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 16-Nov-2005

CHEMWATCH 4656-53

CD 2005/4 Page 4 of 9

## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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- Wipe up.
- Place in a suitable labeled container for waste disposal.

### MAJOR SPILLS

Moderate hazard.

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Collect recoverable product into labeled containers for recycling.
- Neutralize/decontaminate residue.
- Collect solid residues and seal in labeled drums for disposal.
- Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.
- After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

### ACUTE EXPOSURE GUIDELINE LEVELS (AEGLE) (in ppm)

AEGLE 1: The airborne concentration of a substance above which it is predicted that the general population, including susceptible individuals, could experience notable discomfort, irritation, or certain asymptomatic nonsensory effects. However, the effects are not disabling and are transient and reversible upon cessation of exposure.

AEGLE 2: The airborne concentration of a substance above which it is predicted that the general population, including susceptible individuals, could experience irreversible or other serious, long-lasting adverse health effects or an impaired ability to escape.

AEGLE 3: The airborne concentration of a substance above which it is predicted that the general population, including susceptible individuals, could experience life-threatening health effects or death.

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## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.
- DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately.
- Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

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# POND CARE MELAFIX

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 16-Nov-2005

CHEMWATCH 4656-53

CD 2005/4 Page 5 of 9

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

## RECOMMENDED STORAGE METHODS

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer
- Check all containers are clearly labeled and free from leaks.

## STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

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## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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## EXPOSURE CONTROLS

No data available: cajeput oil as (CAS: 8008-98-8)

## ODOUR SAFETY FACTOR (OSF)

OSF=1.8E3 (cajeput oil)

Exposed individuals are reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the Exposure Standard is being exceeded.

Odor Safety Factor (OSF) is determined to fall into either Class A or B.

The Odor Safety Factor (OSF) is defined as:

OSF= Exposure Standard (TWA) ppm/ Odor Threshold Value (OTV) ppm

Classification into classes follows:

Class	OSF	Description
A	550	Over 90% of exposed individuals are aware by smell that the Exposure Standard (TLV-TWA for example) is being reached, even when distracted by working activities
B	26-550	Idem for 50-90% of persons being distracted
C	1-26	Idem for less than 50% of persons being distracted
D	0.18-1	0-50% of persons aware of being tested perceive by smell that the Exposure Standard is being reached
E	<0.18	Idem for less than 10% of persons aware of being

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# POND CARE MELAFIX

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 16-Nov-2005

CHEMWATCH 4656-53

CD 2005/4 Page 6 of 9

## Section 8 - Test EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

tested

Amoore and Hautala \* have determined that it is only at an OSF value of 26 that 50% of distracted persons can detect the substance at the Exposure Standard value. In the case of alerted persons, an OSF of 26 means that 99% of them can detect the odor at the Exposure Standard value. It is ONLY for substances belonging to Class A and B that there is a reasonable chance of being warned in time, that the Exposure Standard is being exceeded. \* Journal Applied Toxicology: Vol 3, 1983, p272

NOTE: The use of the OSF may be inappropriate for mixtures where substances mask the odor of others.

### INGREDIENT DATA

CAJEPUT OIL:

No exposure limits set by NOHSC or ACGIH.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

#### HANDS/FEET

Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.

Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.

#### OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.
- Eye wash unit.

#### RESPIRATOR

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant.

Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

Breathing Zone Level ppm (volume)	Maximum Protection Factor	Half-face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator
1000	10	A-1	-
1000	50	-	A-1
5000	50	Airline*	-
5000	100	-	A-2
10000	100	-	A-3
	100+		Airline* *

\* - Continuous Flow \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand.

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required.

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# POND CARE MELAFIX

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 16-Nov-2005

CHEMWATCH 4656-53

CD 2005/4 Page 7 of 9

## Section 8 - Test EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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Use appropriate NIOSH-certified respirator based on informed professional judgement. In conditions where no reasonable estimate of exposure can be made, assume the exposure is in a concentration IDLH and use NIOSH-certified full face pressure demand SCBA with a minimum service life of 30 minutes, or a combination full facepiece pressure demand SAR with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Respirators provided only for escape from IDLH atmospheres shall be NIOSH-certified for escape from the atmosphere in which they will be used.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear an approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.

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## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Mixes with water.

Molecular Weight: Not Applicable

Melting Range (C): Not Available

Solubility in water (g/L): Miscible

pH (1% solution): Not Available

Volatile Component (%vol): Not Available

Relative Vapor Density (air=1): Not Available

Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable

Autoignition Temp (C): Not Applicable

State: Liquid

Boiling Range (C): Not Available

Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.007

pH (as supplied): Not Available

Vapor Pressure (kPa): Not Available

Evaporation Rate: Not Available

Flash Point (C): Not Applicable

Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable

Decomposition Temp (C): Not Available

### APPEARANCE

Clear colorless to milky liquid; mixes with water.

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## Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

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### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

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## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Pond Care MelaFix

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

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

continued...

# POND CARE MELAFIX

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 16-Nov-2005

CHEMWATCH 4656-53

CD 2005/4 Page 8 of 9

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

of Chemical Substances

CAJEPUT OIL:

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 3870 mg/kg

IRRITATION

Nil Reported

## Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal Instructions

All waste must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

- Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult Waste Management Authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- Dispose of by: Burial in a licensed land-fill or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material)
- Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

## Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

NOT REGULATED UNDER THE FOLLOWING CODES FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: UN, IATA, IMDG

## Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

### RISK

None under normal operating conditions.

### COMPONENT INFORMATION

#### US CERCLA List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities

Ingredient

CAS

RQ (Pounds)

RQ (KG)

### REGULATIONS

cajeput oil (CAS: 8008-98-8) is found on the following regulatory lists;  
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)  
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

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# POND CARE MELAFIX

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 16-Nov-2005

CHEMWATCH 4656-53  
CD 2005/4 Page 9 of 9

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## Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

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### LIMITED EVIDENCE

Possible respiratory sensitiser\*.

\* (limited evidence).

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