Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME
NITRA-ZORB

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE
Not 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)

PRODUCT USE
Used according to manufacturers directions. For product 110.

SYNONYMS

Section 2 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>CAS RN</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ion-exchange resin, proprietary</td>
<td>30-60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zeolites</td>
<td>1318-02-1</td>
<td>30-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>1-10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS
None

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

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
Section 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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 material is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result. The material may produce foreign body irritation in certain individuals.

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.

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

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. Prime symptom is breathlessness; lung shadows show on X-ray.

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

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.

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY
None known.

PERSONAL PROTECTION
- Glasses:
  Chemical goggles.
- Gloves:
  When handling larger quantities:
  General purpose rubber glove.
- Respirator:
  Particulate

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS
- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses.
- Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.
- Sweep up or vacuum up (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during storage and use).
- Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealable, labeled container.
MAJOR SPILLS
- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment and dust respirator.
- Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.
- Avoid generating dust.
- Sweep, shovel up.
- Recover product wherever possible.
- Put residues in labeled plastic bags or other containers for disposal.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

ACUTE EXPOSURE GUIDELINE LEVELS (AEGL) (in ppm)

AEGL 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.

AEGL 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.

AEGL 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.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING GUIDELINES (ERPG)
The maximum airborne concentration below which it is believed that nearly all individuals could be exposed for up to one hour WITHOUT experiencing or developing

life-threatening health effects is:
  water  500 mg/m³

irreversible or other serious effects or symptoms which could impair an individual’s ability to take protective action is:
  water  500 mg/m³

other than mild, transient adverse effects without perceiving a clearly defined odour is:
  water  500 mg/m³

The threshold concentration below which most people will experience no appreciable risk of health effects:
  water  500 mg/m³

American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)

Ingredients considered according exceed the following cutoffs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Very Toxic (T+)</th>
<th>Toxic (T)</th>
<th>Corrosive (C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;= 0.1%</td>
<td>&gt;= 3.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R50</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R51</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>else</td>
<td>&gt;= 10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

where percentage is percentage of ingredient found in the mixture

continued...
Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING
- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- 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.
- 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
Multi ply paper bag with sealed plastic liner or heavy gauge plastic bag.
NOTE: Bags should be stacked, blocked, interlocked, and limited in height so that they are stable and secure against sliding or collapse. Check that all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS
Observe manufacturer’s storing and handling recommendations.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS
No data available: zeolites as (CAS: 1318-02-1) / (CAS: 37305-72-9) / (CAS: 50809-51-3) / (CAS: 52349-29-8) / (CAS: 7732-18-5)
No data available: water as (CAS: 7732-18-5)

No data for Nitra-Zorb.

INGREDIENT DATA
ZEOLITES:
Dusts not otherwise classified, as inspirable dust;
ES TWA: 10 mg/m³.
Particulate (insoluble or poorly soluble *) Not Otherwise Specified (P.N.O.C)

TLV TWA: 10 mg/m³ Inhalable particulate
TLV TWA: 3 mg/m³ Respirable particulate
OEL-Sweden, United Kingdom: 10 mg/m³ total dust, 5 mg/m³ respirable dust

These "dusts" have little adverse effect on the lungs and do not produce toxic effects or organic disease. Although there is no dust which does not evoke some cellular response at sufficiently high concentrations, the cellular response caused by P.N.O.C.s has the following characteristics:
- the architecture of the air spaces remain intact,
- scar tissue (collagen) is not synthesised to any degree,
- tissue reaction is potentially reversible.
Extensive concentrations of P.N.O.C.s may:
- seriously reduce visibility,
- cause unpleasant deposits in the eyes, ears and nasal passages,
- contribute to skin or mucous membrane injury by chemical or mechanical action, per se, or by the rigorous skin cleansing procedures necessary for their removal. [ACGIH]

This limit does not apply:
- to brief exposures to higher concentrations
- nor does it apply to those substances that may cause physiological impairment at lower concentrations but for which a TLV has as yet to be determined.

This exposure standard applies to particles which
- are insoluble or poorly soluble* in water or, preferably, in aqueous lung fluid (if data is available) and
- have a low toxicity (i.e.. are not cytotoxic, genotoxic, or otherwise chemically reactive with lung tissue, and do not emit ionizing radiation, cause immune sensitization, or cause toxic effects other than by inflammation or by a mechanism of lung overload)
* Notice of intended change.

WATER:
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
Experience indicates that the following polymers are suitable as glove materials for protection against undissolved, dry solids.
- polychloroprene
- nitrile rubber
- butyl rubber
- fluorocaoutchouc
- polyvinyl chloride
Gloves should be examined for wear and/ or degradation constantly.
Wear general protective gloves, e.g.. light weight rubber gloves.

OTHER
No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.
OTHERWISE:
- Overalls.
- Barrier cream.
- Eyewash unit.

RESPIRATOR
Protection Half-Face Full-Face Powered Air
Factor Respirator Respirator Respirator

continued...
### Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concentration Levels</th>
<th>Respirator Code</th>
<th>Air-line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 x PEL</td>
<td>P1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Air-line*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 x PEL</td>
<td>Air-line**</td>
<td>P2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 x PEL</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>P3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Air-line*</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100+ x PEL</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Air-line**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PAPR-P3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* - Negative pressure demand  
** - Continuous flow

*Explanation of Respirator Codes:*

Class 1 low to medium absorption capacity filters.
Class 2 medium absorption capacity filters.
Class 3 high absorption capacity filters.

PAPR Powered Air Purifying Respirator (positive pressure) cartridge.
Type A for use against certain organic gases and vapors.
Type AX for use against low boiling point organic compounds (less than 65°C).
Type B for use against certain inorganic gases and other acid gases and vapors.
Type E for use against sulfur dioxide and other acid gases and vapors.
Type K for use against ammonia and organic ammonia derivatives.

Class P1 intended for use against mechanically generated particulates of sizes most commonly encountered in industry, e.g. asbestos, silica.
Class P2 intended for use against both mechanically and thermally generated particulates, e.g. metal fume.
Class P3 intended for use against all particulates containing highly toxic materials, e.g. beryllium.

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

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

- Local exhaust ventilation is required where solids are handled as powders or crystals; even when particulates are relatively large, a certain proportion will be powdered by mutual friction.
- If in spite of local exhaust an adverse concentration of the substance in air could occur, respiratory protection should be considered.

Such protection might consist of:

(a): particle dust respirators, if necessary, combined with an absorption cartridge;
(b): filter respirators with absorption cartridge or canister of the right type;
(c): fresh-air hoods or masks

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### Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Does not mix with water.
Molecular Weight: Not Applicable
Melting Range (°C): Not Applicable
Solubility in water (g/L): Immiscible
pH (1% solution): Not Applicable
Volatile Component (%vol): Not Applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air=1): Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable
Autoignition Temp (°C): Not Applicable
State: Divided Solid

Boiling Range (°C): Not Applicable
Specific Gravity (water=1): Not Available
pH (as supplied): Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure (kPa): Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable
Flash Point (°C): Not Applicable
Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable
Decomposition Temp (°C): Not Available

**APPEARANCE**
Mixture of off-white and brown beads and granules with no odor; insoluble in water.

**Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION**

**CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY**
Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY**
Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.
None known.

**Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

*Nitra-Zorb*
Not available. Refer to individual constituents.
unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

**ZEOLITES:**
~TOXICITY FIGURE
Oral~rat~LD50~>5110~mg/kg
Dermal~rabbit~LD50~>2000~mg/kg
Inhalation~LC50~>18.3~mg/l/1hr
~OTHER
for sodium aluminosilicate, zeolite A:
Skin (rabbit): non-irritating
Eye (rabbit): slight
[Grace]

WATER:
No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

**Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Refer to data for ingredients, which follows:

**ZEOLITES:**
Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

for sodium aluminosilicate, zeolite A
Fish toxicity (Brachidario rario) 96H LC50: 1800 mg/l
Aquatic toxicity (Dapnia magna) 24H EC50: 2808 mg/l
Algal toxicity (Scenedesmus subspecies) 96H NOEC: 10 mg/l
Bacterial toxicity (Pseudomonas putida): 330 mg/l, initial inhibition of cell multiplication
[Grace]

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions
All waste must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.
- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Bury residue in an authorized landfill.
- Recycle containers where possible, or dispose of in an authorized landfill.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: UN, IATA, IMDG

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

RISK
None under normal operating conditions.

REGULATIONS
No regulations applicable

water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)


Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

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