Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME
SPLENDID BETTA WATER CONDITIONER

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

SUPPLIER
Company: Mars Fishcare North America Inc
Address: PO Box 218
Chalfont
PA, 18914-0218
USA
Telephone: +1 215 822 8181
Emergency Tel: +1 800 222 1222 (US Only)

Company: Mars Fishcare North America Inc
Address: 50 East Hamilton Street
Chalfont
PA, 18914
USA
Telephone: +1 215 822 8181
Fax: +1 215 822 1906

PRODUCT USE
Used according to manufacturer’s directions. For product 91.

SYNONYMS
"Solution ID# RM000347"

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

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 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.

continued...
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.

Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS
Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>CAS RN</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sodium thiosulfate</td>
<td>7772-98-7</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aloe, extract</td>
<td>85507-69-3</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non hazardous ingredients, proprietary</td>
<td></td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>&gt;90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

· Other measures are usually unnecessary.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN
Treat symptomatically.

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.
May emit poisonous fumes.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY
None known.

PERSONAL PROTECTION
Glasses:
Chemical goggles.
Gloves:
PVC chemical resistant type.
Respirator:

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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.
· 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.
Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- 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.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.
- 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.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>TWAmg/m³</th>
<th>STELmg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada-AlbertaOccupationalExposureLimit</td>
<td>sodiumthiosulfate(Coaldust(Respirableparticulate))</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>TWAmg/m³</th>
<th>STELmg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada- Alberta Occupational Exposure Limit</td>
<td>sodiumthiosulfate(Cotton, dust, raw)</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada- Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations- Contamination Limits</td>
<td>sodiumthiosulfate(Particulates, NOC++)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada- Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations- Contamination Limits</td>
<td>sodiumthiosulfate(Respirable size +)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US- Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants</td>
<td>sodiumthiosulfate(Particulates no otherwise regulated, Respirable dust)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada- Alberta Occupational Exposure Limit</td>
<td>Aloes, extract(Coaldust(Respirable particulate))</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada- Alberta Occupational Exposure Limit</td>
<td>Aloes, extract(Cotton, dust, raw)</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following materials had no OELs on our records
- water: CAS:7732-18-5

MATERIAL DATA
Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

INGREDIENT DATA
ALOES, EXTRACT:
SODIUM THIOSULFATE:

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.

continued...
HANDS/FEET
Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Factors such as:
· frequency and duration of contact,
· chemical resistance of glove material,
· glove thickness and
· dexterity,
are important in the selection of gloves.
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.

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
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.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES
Liquid.
Mixes with water.

Molecular Weight: Not Applicable
Melting Range (°F): 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 (°F): Not Applicable
State: Liquid

Boiling Range (°F): Not Available
Specific Gravity (water= 1): 1.025
pH (as supplied): 9.9
Vapor Pressure (mmHg): Not Available
Evaporation Rate: Not Available
Flash Point (°F): Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable
Decomposition Temp (°F): Not Available
Viscosity: Not Available

APPEARANCE
Light green liquid with no odour; mixes with water.

continued...
Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY
· Presence of incompatible materials.
· Product is considered stable.
· Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY
· Sulfides are incompatible with acids, diazo and azo compounds, halocarbons, isocyanates, aldehydes, alkali metals, nitrides, hydrides, and other strong reducing agents.
· Many reactions of sulfides with these materials generate heat and in many cases hydrogen gas.
· Many sulfide compounds may liberate hydrogen sulfide upon reaction with an acid.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Splendid Betta Water Conditioner

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION
Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

SODIUM THIOSULFATE:
unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY: Oral (human) TDLo: 300 mg/kg/7d
IRRITATION: Nil Reported

ALOES, EXTRACT:
unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY: Intraperitoneal (mouse) LD50: 250 mg/kg
IRRITATION: Nil Reported

Aloe barbadensis Mill., extract

WATER:
unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data for Splendid Betta Water Conditioner.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions
All waste must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal...
Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

regulations. 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.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:
· Reduction,
· Reuse
· Recycling
· Disposal (if all else fails)

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.

DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning equipment to enter drains. Collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
· 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 FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: UN, IATA, IMDG

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATIONS

US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List

| Ingredient | CAS | % de minimus concentration |

US CERCLA List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities

| Ingredient | CAS | RQ |

Splendid Betta Water Conditioner (CAS: None):
No regulations applicable

sodium thiosulfate (CAS: 7772-98-7) is found on the following regulatory lists:
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)
International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List
OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Inventory

Aloes, extract (CAS: 85507-69-3) is found on the following regulatory lists:
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3

Aloes, extract (CAS: 94349-62-9) is found on the following regulatory lists:

continued...
Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

- Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits
- Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits
- US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants
- US Cosmetic Ingredient Review (CIR) Cosmetic ingredients found safe, with qualifications
- US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3
- Water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists:
  - Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)
  - IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply
  - OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
  - United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances - Table II
  - US Department of Transportation (DOT) Marine Pollutants - Appendix B
  - US Department of Transportation (DOT), Hazardous Material Table
  - US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
  - US NFPA 30B Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products - Chemical Heat of Combustion
  - US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Inventory

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

LIMITED EVIDENCE

Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.

* (limited evidence).

INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient Name</th>
<th>CAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aloes, extract</td>
<td>85507-69-3, 94349-62-9</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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Print Date: Nov-13-2007

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.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following U.S. Regulations and Standards:
OSHA Standards - 29 CFR:
1910.132 - Personal Protective Equipment - General requirements
1910.133 - Eye and face protection
1910.134 - Respiratory Protection
1910.136 - Occupational foot protection
1910.138 - Hand Protection

continued...
Eye and face protection - ANSI Z87.1
Foot protection - ANSI Z41
Respirators must be NIOSH approved.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following Canadian Standards:
CAN/CSA-Z195 - Protective Footwear
Z195.1 - Guideline on Selection, Use, and Care of Protective Footwear
CAN/CSA-Z94.3 - Industrial Eye and Face Protectors
Z94.3.1 - Protective Eyewear User's Guide
CSA-Z94.4 - Selection, Use, and Care of Respirators

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