

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: MULCH MAGIC BRIGHT BROWN
Product Code: BUI/MMBB

HMIS Codes: H F R P
1 1 0 X

Section I – Manufacturer Identification

Manufacturer's Name: Becker Underwood, Inc. **Address:** P.O. Box 667, 801 Dayton Ave., Ames, IA 50010
Emergency Phone: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 **Information Phone:** (515) 232-5907
Prepared By: MSDS Coordinator **Date Revised:** June 26, 2006

Section II – Ingredients and Hazards

Ingredient Name	Occupational Exposure Limits			
Component	CAS Number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Weight Percent
Carbon Black*	1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m ³	3.5 mg/m ³	0-25 %
Iron Oxide*	1309-37-1	10 mg/m ³ (iron oxide fume)	5 mg/m ³ (iron oxide dust & fume)	>1.0%

* Exposure levels for iron oxide and carbon black are not applicable when product is in liquid form.

No reportable quantities of toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and of 40 CFR 372 are present

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: NE **Specific Gravity: (H₂O = 1):** 1.5 g/cc approximate
Vapor Density: Heavier than air **Evaporation Rate:** Slower than ether
Solubility In Water: Soluble **Appearance and Odor:** Thick brown liquid, mild odor

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data:

Flash Point: > 212° F **Method Used:** NA
Flammable Limits in Air by Volume: NA **Lower:** NA **Upper:** NA
Extinguishing Media: Foam, alcohol foam, CO₂, dry chemical, water fog
Fire Fighting Precautions & Hazards: Fire fighters should wear butyl rubber boots, gloves, and body suit and a NIOSH/MSHA self-contained breathing apparatus.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Not a fire or explosion hazard when stored under normal conditions.

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable
Conditions to Avoid: Extremes in temperature. High humidity.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Long term storage in direct contact with reactive metals such as aluminum, zinc, copper, nickel, magnesium, etc. Other materials to avoid include strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: When involved in a fire, burning may evolve noxious fumes which may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrous oxides, acetic acid, or other toxic compounds depending on the chemical composition and combustion conditions. However, all of the water must be driven off first for this to occur.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Inhalation Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure: Prolonged inhalation may lead to respiratory tract irritation.
Skin and Eye Contact Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure: Prolonged or repeated contact may result in mechanical irritation.
Skin Absorption Health risks and Symptoms of Exposure: None expected.
Ingestion Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure: Ingestion of large quantities may be harmful.
Health Hazards (acute and chronic): None known.

Section VI - Health Hazard Data (Continued)**Carcinogenicity** NTP? No IARC Monographs? No**Existing Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure:** May provoke asthmatic response in persons with asthma who are sensitive to airway irritants.**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:****Eyes:** Flush with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.**Skin:** Wash affected area with soap and water. If irritation develops consult a physician. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before reuse.**Inhalation:** If difficulty in breathing occurs, move to fresh air. Get immediate medical attention.**Ingestion:** Get immediate medical attention. Unless advised otherwise, dilute with water or milk.**Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use****Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:** Contain the spill to prevent a large discharge to surface streams or storm sewers. Since landfill operations will not accept liquid waste, allow to dry if possible before collecting for disposal. An absorbent material would aid in cleaning up a liquid spill. If liquid cleanup is necessary, collect in drums, buckets, or other containers.**Waste Disposal Method:** The environmental concern is discoloration of land or water. If possible, the product should be dried before disposal. Disposal must be made in accordance with federal, state, and local regulation.**Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:** Local exhaust. Do not freeze. Avoid unnecessary skin contact. Do not breathe fumes.**Other Precautions:** Eye wash fountains should be easily accessible. As with all chemicals, keep out of the reach of children.**Section VIII - Control Measures****Respiratory:** If excessive vapors or mists are generated, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor/mist respirator.**Ventilation:** Use local exhaust to control excessive vapors/mists. If applicable, proper personal protection is a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator.**Clothing:** Gloves, coveralls, apron, boots as necessary to prevent skin contact as needed.**Eye:** Chemical goggles; wear face shield if splashing hazard exists.**Other:** Open wounds or skin surface disruptions should be covered with a chemical resistant patch to minimize absorption risks. Clean clothing should be worn daily to avoid possible long-term build up of the product leading to chronic overexposure.**Section IX - Shipping and Labeling Information****D.O.T. Shipping Data:** Not regulated.**D.O.T. Hazard Classification** NA**D.O.T. Labels Required:** NA**D.O.T. Identification** NA**Section X - Disclaimer**

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified persons with Becker Underwood, Inc. We believe the information contained here is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this product is not within the control of Becker Underwood, Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine a safe end use of this product.