

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

## Product identifier

Product name	Ferti-lome Azalea/Evergreen Food plus Systemic
Product number Brand	12685; 12687 Ferti-lome
Other means of identification EPA Reg. No. 53883-362-7401	
<b>Recommended use of the chemical an</b> Residential use herbicide	d restrictions on use
Supplier's details	
Name Address	Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc. 230 FM 87 Bonham TX 75418 USA
Telephone	855-270-4776
Emergency phone number(s)	
	In the event or a medical or chemical emergency contact ChemTel, Inc. North American 1-800-255-3924 or worldwide Intl. + 01-813-248-0585
SECTION 2. Hazard identification	

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

## Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Skin corrosion/irritation (C.4.4), Cat. 1A

## GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

### Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Precautionary statement(s)	
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Mixtures

### Hazardous components

1. Imidacloprid Concentration	0.2 % (weight)	
Other names / synonyms CAS no.	1-((6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl)-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine; 138261-41-3	
2. N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE Concentration	0.5 - 9 % (weight)*	
Other names / synonyms	1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDINONE; 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP); 1-METHYL- 5-PYRROLIDINONE; 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-methyl-; METHYLPYRROLIDONE; METHYLPYRROLIDONE,N-,2-; N-METHYLPYRROLIDINONE; N-	
EC no.	Methylpyrrolidone; NMP 212-828-1	
CAS no.	872-50-4	
Index no.	606-021-00-7	
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2 - Skin corrosion/irritation (C.4.4), Cat. 2		
H315	Causes skin irritation	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation	
<b>3. Monoammonium Phosphate (MAP)</b> Concentration CAS no.	1 - 25 % (weight), Proprietary 7722-76-1	

4. Ammonium Sulfate

Concentration

1 - 8 % (weight), Proprietary

Other names / synonyms CAS no.	Sulfuric acid ammonium salt (1:2) 7783-20-2
5. POTASSIUM CHLORIDE Concentration	1 - 25 % (weight), Proprietary
Other names / synonyms	CHLOROPOTASSURIL; CHLOROVESCENT; ENSEAL KCI; K-CONTIN; KALCORID; kalii chloridum; KALITABS; PETER-KAL; POTASH MURIATE; Potassium chloride (KCI); POTASSIUM CHLORIDE KC; POTASSIUM MURIATE; POTASSIUMCHLORIDE; POTAVESCENT; REKAWAN; REPONE K; SALT SUBSTITUTE; SLOW-K-TABLETS; SPAN-K
CAS no.	7447-40-7
6. UREA	
Concentration	1 - 15 % (weight), Proprietary
Other names / synonyms	AQUADRATE; CARBAMIDE; CARBAMIDIC ACID; CARBONYL DIAMIDE; CARBONYLDIAMINE; NCI-C02119; UREAPHIL; UREOPHIL; ureum
CAS no.	57-13-6
Index no.	800180

# 7. Biodac® Dust Free Granular Carrier

Concentration	30 % (weight), Proprietary
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#### Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

\*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

# **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

# Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
In case of skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
In case of eye contact	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

None known

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Evacuate area and fight fire upwind from a safe distance to avoid hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Foam and/or dry chemical are preferred to minimize environmental contamination. If water is used, dike and collect water to prevent run-off. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn-out gear (Bunker gear).

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See Section 8 for personal protection equipment.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Keep spilled material and any rinsate from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

# Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment:

Isolate the spill area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Absorb small spills with sand, vermiculite or other inert absorbent. Dike large spills using absorbent or impervious material such as clay or sand. Avoid combustible materials such as sawdust or cloth rags. Recover and contain as much free liquid as possible for reuse. Allow absorbed material to solidify and scrape up for disposal.

Methods for Clean-up:

Place contaminated material in appropriate container for disposal. After removal, flush contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water. Pick up wash liquid with additional absorbent and place in a disposable container. Do not put spilled material back in the original container.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### Precautions for safe handling

RECOMMENDATIONS ARE INTENDED FOR MANUFACTURING, PACKAGING AND COMMERCIAL BLENDING WORKERS. PESTICIDE APPLICATORS AND WORKERS must refer to the product label and Directions for Use attached to the product for Agricultural Use Requirements in accordance with the EPA Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling this product. Immediately wash off accidental splashes of the concentrate or spray mixture from skin, clothing and out of eyes.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

See pesticide label for full information on product storage. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage of this product. Store away from sources of heat, out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials. Pesticides should be stored in secured areas away from children and animals.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs or other specified exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

Chemical goggles or safety glasses and full-face shield.

### Skin protection

Long-sleeved shirt, long pants and shoes plus socks.

### **Respiratory protection**

In areas of poor ventilation, use a NIOSH approved respirator with cartridges/canisters approved for pesticides.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) Mixed Granules Odor Odor threshold pН Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability limits Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity Explosive properties Oxidizing properties

Pungent

7.0 - 8.5 (1% dispersion)

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### **Chemical stability**

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

No potential for hazardous reactions known

## Conditions to avoid

Avoid extreme temperatures

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information** 

# Information on toxicological effects

### Germ cell mutagenicity

The imidacloprid mutagenicity studies, taken collectively, demonstrate that imidacloprid is not genotoxic or mutagenic. Neither in vitro nor in vivo tests on N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone demonstrated mutagenic effects.

### Carcinogenicity

Imidacloprid did not cause cancer in laboratory animal studies. The U.S. EPA has given imidacloprid a Group E (evidence of non-carcinogenicity in humans). No increase in tumors was seen in rats via dietary or inhalation exposure to N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone for two years; however, an increase in tumors was seen in rats receiving high dietary doses over a similar period. Liver tumors are not uncommon when non-genotoxic chemicals such as N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone are tested in the mouse biosassy.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

In a two-generation reproduction study in rats, imidacloprid produced reduced mean body weight gains. No other reproductive effects were observed. N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone may adversely affect reproduction in rats after ingestion, although fertility is unaltered.

### STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated overexposure to imidacloprid, may affect heart, thyroid, blood chemistry, and liver. Repeated overexposure to N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone (NMP) may cause effects to eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, liver and kidneys.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### Toxicity

ECOTOXICITY DATA: The data presented below is on technical imidacloprid. Fish Toxicity: Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus): 96 hr LC50 = 105 mg/L Rainbow trout: 96 hr LC50 = 211 mg/L

Aquatic Invertebrate Toxicity: Daphnia magna: 48 hr EC50 = 85 mg/L

Aquatic Plant Toxicity: No data available

Avian Toxicity: Bobwhite Quail: 8-day dietary LC50 = 1535 ppm Bobwhite Quail: Oral LD50 = 152 mg/kg Mallard Duck: 8-day dietary LC50 >4,797 ppm

Honeybee Toxicity: Contact LD50 = 0.078 µg/bee

#### Persistence and degradability

Hydrolysis half-life of imidacloprid is greater than 30 days at pH 7 and 25°C. The aqueous photolysis half-life is less than 3 hours. The soil surface photolysis of imidacloprid has a half-life of 39 days, and in soil, the half-life ranged from 26 to 229 days.

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

## Other adverse effects

Environmental Hazards Statement from FIFRA Regulated Pesticide Label:

This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

This product contains a chemical with properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

To prevent contamination of the environment, do not apply near water, storm drains, gutters or ditches. Do not apply when heavy rain or downpour is predicted for that day. Apply this product only to your lawn or garden, and sweep any product that lands on the driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of your lawn or garden.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## Disposal of the product

Refer to the pesticide label for full information on disposal. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

# Disposal of contaminated packaging

Refer to the pesticide label for full information on disposal. When possible, triple rinse the container and offer for recycling if available.

## Other disposal recommendations

RCRA Characteristics: It is the responsibility of the individual disposing of this product to determine the RCRA classification and hazard status of the waste.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**DOT (US)** Not dangerous goods

**IMDG** Not dangerous goods

IATA Not dangerous goods

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Massachusetts Right To Know Components Chemical name: N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone CAS number: 872-50-4

New Jersey Right To Know Components Common name: 1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE CAS number: 872-50-4

# Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-methyl- 2,beta-butoxyethoxyethyl Chloride CAS number: 872-50-4

### California Prop. 65 components

Chemical name: N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE CAS number: 872-50-4 06/15/2001 - developmental 06/15/2001 - Developmental toxicity

# Section 313

This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone CAS Number 872-50-4

# Labeling Requirements Under FIFRA

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

# Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Sulfuric acid diammonium salt CAS number: 7783-20-2

## **NFPA Rating**



# **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Further information/disclaimer

Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc. believes the information presented herein is accurate and correct as of the document date. The presented information is based upon available data from reliable sources. Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc. makes no warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy of the data or the results obtained from the use of this product. Nothing herein may be construed as recommending any practice or any product in violation of any law or regulations. The user is solely responsible for determining the suitability of any material or product for a specific purpose and for adopting any appropriate safety precautions. We disclaim all liability for injury or damage stemming from any improper use of the material or product described herein.