VOLUNTARY PURCHASING GROUPS, INC.

Safety Data Sheet

Ferti•lome® Come and Get It! Fire Ant Killer

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product name	Ferti•lome® Come and Get It! Fire Ant Killer
Product number	EPA# 62719-329-7401

Supplier's details

Name	Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc.
Address	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

Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Hazardous components

1. Spinosad A & D (Note: Spinosad is comprised of Spinosin A (CAS #131929-60-7) and Spinosyn D (CAS #131929-63-0))

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
If inhaled	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc.). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
In case of skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
In case of eye contact	Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the “Accidental Release Measures” and the “Ecological Information” sections of this (M)SDS.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during firefighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant firefighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions
Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Contain spilled material if possible.
Small spills: Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers.
Large spills: Contact ChemTel, Inc. for clean-up assistance.
See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.
Avoid breathing dust or mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.
See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a dry place. Store in original container.
Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls
Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

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

Eye/face protection
Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection
Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber (“nitrile” or “NBR”). Polyvinyl chloride (“PVC” or “vinyl”). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Body protection
Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Respiratory protection
Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, in dusty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form	Yellow to brown granules
Odor	Sweet
Odor threshold	No test data
pH	7.0 1% pH Electrode (1% aqueous suspension)
Flash point	Closed cup. Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Explosive properties	No

Other safety information
NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
No data available

Chemical stability
Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid
Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible materials
Avoid contact with: Acids.

Hazardous decomposition products
Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Acute oral toxicity:
Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.
As product:
LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity:
Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
As product:
LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:
No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Based on the available data, narcotic effects were not observed. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.
As product: The LC50 has not been determined. Based on information for component(s): LC50, 4 Hour, Dust, > 5 mg/l Estimated.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity
For the major component(s): Available data suggest that the material is unlikely to cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity
Teratogenicity
No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity
No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity
No relevant data found.

STOT-single exposure
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

STOT-repeated exposure
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Based on information for component(s):

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Aspiration hazard
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Spinosad A & D
Acute toxicity to fish
Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 96 Hour, 5.9 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 1.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent
EC50, eastern oyster (Crassostrea virginica), 0.295 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EbC50, diatom Navicula sp., 5 d, Biomass, 0.107 mg/l
EbC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 7 d, 39 mg/l
EC50, Lemna gibba, 14 d, 10.6 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria
Bacteria, > 100 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish
NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, mortality, 0.5 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 0.0012 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms
Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).
Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).
oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 2000mg/kg bodyweight.
dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 5 d, > 5253mg/kg diet.
oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, 0.06micrograms/bee
contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, 0.05micrograms/bee

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms
LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, > 970 mg/kg

Balance
Acute toxicity to fish
No relevant data found.

Persistence and degradability
Spinosad A & D
Biodegradability: Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%). Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: < 1 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	66.000 %
10 d	68.000 %
20 d	76.000 %
28 d	77.000 %

Stability in Water (1/2-life)
, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, Stable
, half-life, 200 - 259 d, pH 9, Half-life Temperature 25 °C
, half-life, 0.84 - 0.96 d, pH 7
, pH 5, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, Stable
Balance
Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential
Spinosad A & D
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 4.01
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 33 Fish. 28 d Measured
Balance
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil
Spinosad A & D
Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).
Partition coefficient(Koc): 701 Measured

Balance
No relevant data found.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product
If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
Not regulated

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

IMDG
Not regulated

IATA
Not regulated

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
This product is not a “Hazardous Chemical” as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103
To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)
WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
EPA Registration Number: 62719-329
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:

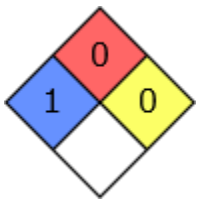
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed

HMIS Rating

Ferti•lome® Come and Get It! Fire Ant Killer	
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

No additional information.

Further information/disclaimer
Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc. urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.