

VOLUNTARY PURCHASING GROUPS, INC.

Safety Data Sheet Ferti-lome Weed-Out Nutsedge Control Ready To Spray

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product name Ferti-lome Weed-Out Nutsedge Control Ready To Spray

Product number 11257
Brand Ferti-lome

Other means of identification EPA Reg. No. 279-3427-7401

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

General hazard statement

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

- Acute toxicity, inhalation (C.4.3), Cat. 4
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) (C.4.12), Cat. 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Hazard statement(s)

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statement(s)

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Harmful to aquatic life

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. 1,3-Benzenediamine, 2,6-dinitro-N1,N1-dipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-

Concentration 2.7 % (weight) CAS no. 29091-21-2

2. Sulfentrazone

Concentration 1.4 % (weight) CAS no. 122836-35-5

3. GLYCEROL

Concentration 1 - 5 % (weight)

CAS no. 56-81-5

4. Propylene glycol

 Concentration
 < 1 % (weight)</td>

 EC no.
 200-338-0

 CAS no.
 57-55-6

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled Move 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 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment

advice.

In case of eye contact Hold eyes 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 further 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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam. Dry powder. Water spray

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Isolate and post spill area. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Keep people and animals away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep material out of lakes, streams, ponds, and sewer drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Dike to prevent runoff. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Clean and neutralize spill area, tools and equipment by washing with bleach water and soap. Absorb rinsate and add to the collected waste. Waste must be classified and labeled prior to recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste as indicated in Section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

1. Propylene glycol (CAS: 57-55-6 EC: 200-338-0)

TWA (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3; USA (OSHA)

USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

2. Glycerin (mist) (CAS: 56-81-5)

PEL (Inhalation): PNOR (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): See Appendix D (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

3. Glycerin (mist), Total dust (CAS: 56-81-5)

PEL (Inhalation): 15 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3, PNOR (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

4. Glycerin (mist), Respirable fraction (CAS: 56-81-5)

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3, PNOR (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

Appropriate engineering controls

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. When working in confined spaces (tanks, containers, etc.), ensure that there is a supply of air suitable for breathing and wear the recommended equipment

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

Eye/face protection

If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, and shoes.

Respiratory protection

If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)

Liquid

Odor Not identified

Odor threshold No information available

pH 6.06

Melting point/freezing point
Initial boiling point and boiling range
Flash point
Evaporation rate
Flammability (solid, gas)
Upper/lower flammability limits
No information available
No information available
No information available
No information available

Upper/lower flammability limits
Vapor pressure
Vapor density
Relative density
Solubility(ies)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Auto-ignition temperature
No information available

Viscosity

No information available
Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

No information available
No information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

None under normal use conditions

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing

Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat

Incompatible materials

Propylene glycol: Acid chlorides, Acid anhydrides, Oxidizing agents, Chloroformates, Reducing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Propylene glycol: Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral >*** 5000*** mg/kg (rat)*** LD50 Dermal >*** 5000*** mg/kg (rabbit)***

LC50 Inhalation >*** 2.09*** mg/L (rat)*** mg/L (rat)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Slightly irritating (rabbit).

Serious eye damage/irritation

Mildly irritating (rabbit).

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Non-sensitizing.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Mutagenicity Prodiamine, Sulfentrazone: Not genotoxic in laboratory studies.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Prodiamine, Sulfentrazone: No evidence of carcinogenicity from animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity

Prodiamine, Sulfentrazone: No toxicity to reproduction in animal studies.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. See listed target organs below.

Sulfentrazone: Hematopoietic system.

Prodiamine: In long-term feeding studies with prodiamine, the NOEL was 200 ppm in rats, and 500 ppm in mice. Toxicity was identified in the liver and thyroid of rats at 3200 ppm, where decreased body-weight gains, liver enlargement and alterations, and species specific benign thyroid tumors were seen. At 5000 ppm in mice, both decreased body weight gains and increased liver weights were reported, but no compound related tumors were observed.

Aspiration hazard

No information available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

5.3% of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment. prodiamine (29091-21-2)

Active Ingredient(s) Duration Species Value Units

Prodiamine LC50 Fish >552 ppb

LC50 Aquatic organisms >658 ppb

Persistence and degradability

Sulfentrazone: Persistent. Does not readily hydrolyze.

Prodiamine: Moderately persistent. Does not readily hydrolyze.

Bioaccumulative potential

Sulfentrazone: The substance does not have a potential for bioconcentration.

Version: 1.0, Date of issue: 2019-05-07, p. 6 of 8

Mobility in soil

Sulfentrazone: Mobile, Has potential to reach ground water.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of contaminated packaging

Containers must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Refer to the product label for container disposal instructions.

Waste treatment

Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is prohibited. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact appropriate disposal authorities for guidance.

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

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: PROPYLENE GLYCOL

CAS number: 57-55-6

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: 1.2-Propanediol

CAS number: 57-55-6

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Propylene glycol CAS number: 57-55-6

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Propylene glycol CAS number: 57-55-6

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

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.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

No SARA Hazards

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: GLYCERIN CAS number: 56-81-5

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: 1,2,3-Propanetriol

CAS number: 56-81-5

FIFRA Information

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. Harmful if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through skin. This product is toxic to marine/estuarine invertebrates.

HMIS Rating



NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information