

VOLUNTARY PURCHASING GROUPS, INC.

Safety Data Sheet Ferti-lome® Broadleaf Weed Control with Gallery®

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product name Ferti-lome® Broadleaf Weed Control with Gallery®

Product number 10885

Other means of identification

EPA# 62719-178-7401

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

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

(1)

Hazard statement(s)

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H320 Causes eye irritation

H313+H333 May be harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary statement(s)

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
isoxaben (ISO) (CAS no.: 82558-50-7; EC no.: 407-190-8; Index no.: 616-043-00-9)	Not specified

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Never

give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). IF exposed or concerned:

Get medical advice/attention.

breathing. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact Remove contaminated clothing. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water

followed by rinsing with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing

before reuse.

In case of eye contact Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if

irritation persists.

If swallowed Rinse mouth. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice

immediately and show this container or label. Call a POISON

CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

Respiratory Protection: NIOSH/MSHA approved for protection against toxic dusts containing quartz. Ventilation: General or local exhaust to maintain employee exposure below the TLV/PEL. Protective Gloves: PVC or Neoprene. Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles (ANSI Z87.1 1979) Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Apron, boots, long sleeved shirt and full-length pants may be worn when necessary to prevent skin contact. Eye

wash and shower facilities should be available.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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Do not permit dust to accumulate. When suspended in air dust can pose an explosion hazard. Minimize ignition sources. If dust layers are exposed to elevated temperatures, spontaneous combustion may occur. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. Dust explosion hazard may result from forceful application of fire extinguishing agents. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

Further information

During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep upwind of spill. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Use appropriate safety equipment.

Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.

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 Dow AgroSciences 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. Avoid breathing dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

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 engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. 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, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 Gray or tan granules

Odor Musty

Odor threshold

рΗ

Melting point/freezing point 176 - 179 °C (349 - 354 °F)

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

Other safety information

Specific Gravity (H2O = 1) 1.19 20 °C/4 °C Pyknometer 1.42 mg/l 20°C, Unbuffered

2.64 Measured

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible materials

None known.

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Nitrogen oxides. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Carcinogenicity

An increase in nonmalignant liver tumors was observed with isoxaben in one of two species tested.

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction in females.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother.

STOT-repeated exposure

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver. Kidney

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

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). 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).

Persistence and degradability

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

IMDG

Not regulated

IATA

Not regulated

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: ISOXABEN CAS number: 82558-50-7

HMIS Rating



NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc. urges each customer or recipient of this MSDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this MSDS 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 MSDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for MSDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an MSDS from another source or if you are not sure that the MSDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.