

VOLUNTARY PURCHASING GROUPS, INC.

Safety Data Sheet Ferti-lome® Dollar Weed Control

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product name Ferti-lome® Dollar Weed Control

Product number 11913

Other means of identification

EPA# 62719-550-7401

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

Hazard statement(s)

H313 May be harmful in contact with skin

H320 Causes eye irritation

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
N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE (CAS no.: 872-50-4; EC no.: 212-828-1; Index no.: 606-021-00-7)	Not specified
Penoxsulam (CAS no.: 219714-96-2)	Not specified

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 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. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if a patient is unconscious or convulsing regardless of cause of injury. If breathing difficulties occur, seek medical attention

immediately.

If inhaled Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, give artificial respiration,

preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a poison

control center or doctor for treatment advice.

In case of skin contact Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15 to 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 to 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. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

If swallowed

Suitable extinguishing media

Water, Dry Chemical fire extinguishers, Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers, Foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, do not permit dust to accumulate.

Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, do not permit dust to accumulate.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of re-ignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location of safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. Move containerfrom fire area if this is possible without hazard. Contain fire water run-off is possible Fire run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.

Further information

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spilled material is possible. Sweep up small spills. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Wash exposed body areas thoroughly after handling. Report large spills.

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. Handle in ventilated area. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, chewing gum, using tobacco, using the toilet or smoking. Keep away from food, feed stuffs, and water supplies.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original container in a dry area.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls

Ventilation: General or local exhaust to maintain employee exposure below the TLV/PEL.

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

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses or goggles (ANSI Z87.1 1979)

Skin protection

PVC or Neoprene gloves

Body protection

Water proof apron, boots, long sleeved shirt and full-length pants may be worn when necessary to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection

NIOSH/MSHA approved for protection

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form

Odor

Odor threshold

рН

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

Tan to Brown granules Mild, musty odor

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Chemical stability

Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid temperatures above 392°F (200°C). Come components of this product can decompose at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Gases are released during decomposition.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged or repeated exposure is not likely to cause significant skin irritation. Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. The LD50 for skin absorption in rabbits is >5,000 mg/kg. Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Serious eye damage/irritation

May cause slight eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No adverse effects are anticipated for single exposure to dust. The LC50 for rats is >3.50 mg/L for 4 hours. This was the highest attainable concentration.

Germ cell mutagenicity

In-vitro and animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Carcinogenicity

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother. In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction

Aspiration hazard

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. The oral LD50 for rats is >5,000 mg/kg.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50 or EC50 is <0.1 in most sensitive species tested).

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 is >2000 mg/kg).

Material is slightly toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 is between 1001 and 5000 ppm).

The LC50 in earthworm (Eisenia foetida) is >1000 mg/kg.

Acute contact LD50 for honeybee (Apis mellifera) is >100 µg/bee.

Acute oral LD50 in honeybee (Apis mellifera) is >110 µg/bee.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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

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

Chemical Safety Assessment

SARA 313 INFORMATION: To the best of our knowledge, this product contains no chemical subject to SARA Title III Section 313 supplier notification requirements.

SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

An immediate health hazard

A delayed health hazard

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT (CERCLA, or SUPERFUND): To the best of our knowledge, this product contains no chemical subject to reporting under CERCLA.

SECTION 16: Other information

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.