

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Dolomite granules	16389-88-1	
Urea	57-13-6	
Sulfate of Potash	7778-80-5	
Biodac	Biodac	
Sulfur	7704-34-9	

Section 4 First Aid

If in Eyes: 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 on Skin or Clothing: 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.

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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Most Important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Brief skin exposure may cause moderate irritation . Prolonged exposure or overexposure may cause paresthesia (rash, tingling, numb, or burning sensation) which is characteristic of overexposure to the skin to pyrethroid insecticides . Dermal absorption is typically minimal. Systemic intoxication resulting from overexposure to the skin is not expected. Eye exposure may cause mild irritation.

Indication of Immediate medical attention and special treatment if needed, if necessary: Seek immediate medical attention for overexposure resulting in stupor, rapid breathing and heartbeat, profuse sweating and/or seizures

Note to Physician: This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestine should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.

Section 5 Fire Fighting

Flash Point: N/A

LEL:

UEL: 7.00

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Slightly combustible, and may support combustion at elevated temperatures. If water is used to fight fire, contain runoff, using dikes to prevent contamination of water supplies . Dispose of fire control water later.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn out gear. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. See Personal Protection information in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent material from entering public sewer systems or any waterways. Do not flush to drain. Large spills to soil or similar surfaces may necessitate removal of topsoil. The affected area should be removed and placed in an appropriate container for disposal.

Methods for Containment: Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Collect and contain contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal.

Methods for Clean-Up and Disposal: Avoid creation of dusty conditions. If dry, sweep or scoop up material and place into container for disposal. If wet, pump any free liquid into an appropriate closed container. Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup. See Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for more information.

Large spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

Section 7 Handling and Storage

HANDLING:

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

STORAGE:

Keep out of reach of children and animals, Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. **DO NOT** put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink container. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area, and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300.

Section 8 Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Dolomite granules 16389-88-1	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Urea 57- 13-6	15mg/m ³	Not Established	Not Established
Sulfate of Potash 7778-80-5	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Biodac Biodac	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Sulfur 7704-34-9	Not determined	Not Established	Not Established

Engineering Controls:

Where engineering controls are indicated by specific use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure, use local exhaust ventilation at the point of generation.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye/Face Protection: To avoid contact with eyes or when handlers are working in a non-ventilated space, wear chemical goggles or safety glasses with front, brow and temple protection. An emergency eyewash or water supply

should be readily accessible to the work area.

Skin Protection: To avoid contact with skin, wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, shoes, socks and chemical-resistant gloves. An emergency shower or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

Respiratory Protection: If vapors or mists exceed acceptable levels or when working in a non-ventilated space, wear a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

General Hygiene Considerations: Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material: 1) Do not store, use and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored. 2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics or using the toilet.

Section 9 Physical Properties

Appearance Blend of granular pellets.	Odor Slightly earthy
Physical State Solid Granular	Specific Gravity (SG) 2.164
Lbs VOC/Gallon Less Water 0.00	

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Chemical Stability: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat. Do not store near heat or flame.

STABLE

Potassium permanganate.

Not Applicable

Under fire conditions, may produce gases such as hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon oxides and unidentified organic compounds.

Not Applicable

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 604mg/L

Component Toxicity

7704-34-9

Sulfur

Oral LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (rat) Inhalation LC50: 9 mg/L (rat)

Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, eye and skin contact.

Symptoms of Exposure: Skin contact with bifenthrin causes slight irritation. Overexposure to the skin may produce skin sensations such as rash, numbness, burning or tingling. These skin sensations are reversible and usually subside within 12 hours. Causes mild eye irritation. Systemic effects are not expected from skin exposure. Overexposure (inhalation or ingestion) may result in tremors, convulsions, incoordination, decreased locomotion and nasal discharge, including bleeding.

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects of exposure: None presently known Skin

Contact

Eye Contact

Ingestion

Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects: Ingestion of large amounts of propylene glycol has resulted in symptoms of reversible central nervous system depression including stupor, rapid breathing and heartbeat, profuse sweating and seizures.

Not Applicable

Effects of Overexposure

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>%Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
16389-88-1	Dolomite granules		Dolomite granules: Limestone (Dolomite granules) is not listed on the NTP, IARC or OSHA lists of carcinogens. Crystalline silica, a naturally occurring component of limestone, is listed by IARC but not by NTP or OSHA. IARC has determined that there is sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity to experimental animals exposed to crystalline silica and limited evidence for carcinogenicity to humans. "Limited evidence" means that a causal relationship is possible; however, other explanations such as chance, bias or confounding factors cannot adequately be excluded. NTP has proposed (1989) to list crystalline silica based on the IARC determination. The quantity of crystalline silica in limestone, being part of a naturally occurring mined material, vary based on where and when the material is mined. As such the exact percentage of crystalline silica in this product cannot be accurately calculated between individual batches of this product. In order to provide our end users with the most relevant safety information and err on the side of caution and in accordance with the GHS standards set forth for crystalline silica stating that any product containing more than 0.1% crystalline silica must be marked with a Carcinogen hazard classification this product bears this mark even in cases where it may not be strictly required.

Section 12 Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

In the soil, bifenthrin is stable over a wide pH range and degrades at a slow rate that is governed by soil characteristics. Bifenthrin will also persist in aquatic sediments. Bifenthrin has a high Log Pow (>6.0), a high affinity

for organic matter, and is not mobile in soil. Therefore, there is little potential for movement into ground water. There is the potential for bifenthrin to bioconcentrate (BCF = 11,750).

Component Ecotoxicity

Urea 96 Hr LC50 *Poecilia reticulata*: 16200 - 18300 mg/L 48 Hr
 EC50 *Daphnia magna*: 3910 mg/L [Static]

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method:

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Section 14 Transportation

DOT

Non Regulated - See 49 CFR 173.132(b)(3)

IMDG

UN3082, Environmentally Hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (bifenthrin), 9, PG III, Marine Pollutant

IATA

UN3082, Environmentally Hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (bifenthrin), 9, PG III, Marine Pollutant

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
	Not Applicable			

Section 15 Regulations

<u>Country</u>	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>All Components Listed</u>

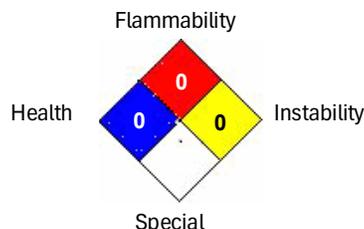
Section 16 Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	<input type="text" value="0"/>
FLAMMABILITY	<input type="text" value="0"/>
PHYSICAL HAZARD	<input type="text" value="0"/>
PERSONAL PROTECTION	<input type="text"/>

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend
 * = Chronic Health Hazard
 0 = INSIGNIFICANT
 1 = SLIGHT
 2 = MODERATE
 3 = HIGH

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



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