



## Safety Data Sheet

### CENTRAL PROTURF Turf Fertilizer with 0.42% Prodiamine Herbicide

#### SECTION 1: Identification

##### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name CENTRAL PROTURF Fertilizer with 0.42% Prodiamine Herbicide

##### 1.2 Other means of identification

Granular fertilizer / Pesticide combination

##### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

For turf/ornamental fertilizer applications. See product label for application instructions.

##### 1.4 Supplier's details

Name Central Turf & Irrigation  
Address 8 Williams St.  
Elmsford NY 10523

Telephone 914-347-5656

##### 1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

USA National Capital Poison Center: 1 800 222 1222

#### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

##### General hazard statement

Avoid creating dust when handling, using or storing. Use outdoors or in well ventilated area to avoid exposure to dust.

##### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1A
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 1
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2B
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

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#### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

##### Pictogram



##### Signal word

Danger

##### Hazard statement(s)

H315

Causes skin irritation

H320

Causes eye irritation

H350

May cause cancer [inhalation]

H372

Causes damage to organs [lungs] through prolonged or repeated exposure inhalation

##### Precautionary statement(s)

P201

Obtain special instructions before use.

P202

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P305+P351+P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P314

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321

Specific treatment (see First Aid section).

P332+P313

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P405

Store locked up.

P501

Dispose of contents/container according to local regulations

#### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

No data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2 Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Urea	(CAS No) 57-13-6	0.1 - 98	Not classified
Sulfuric acid, dipotassium salt	(CAS No) 7778-80-5	0.1 - 95	Not classified
Limestone	(CAS No) 1317-65-3	0.1 - 95	Not classified
Monoammonium phosphate	(CAS No) 7722-76-1	0.1 - 60	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 STOT SE 3, H335
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde	(CAS No) 9011-05-6	0.1 - 60	Not classified



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Diammonium phosphate	(CAS No) 7783-28-0	0.1 - 50	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Bentonite	(CAS No) 1302-78-9	0.1 - 50	Not classified
Potassium chloride	(CAS No) 7447-40-7	0.1 - 20	Eye Irrit. 2B, H320
Ammonium sulfate	(CAS No) 7783-20-2	0.1 - 20	Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Ferrous sulfate	(CAS No) 7720-78-7	0.1 - 20	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Manganese oxide (Mn3O4)	(CAS No) 1317-35-7	0.1 - 20	Not classified
Magnesium oxide(MgO)	(CAS No) 1309-48-4	0.1 - 20	Not classified
Potassium nitrate	(CAS No) 7757-79-1	0.1 - 20	Ox. Sol. 2, H272
Iron oxide (Fe2O3)	(CAS No) 1309-37-1	0.1 - 10	Not classified
Magnesium sulfate	(CAS No) 7487-88-9	0.1 - 10	Skin Sens. 1, H317
Sulfate of Potash-Magnesia	(CAS No) 14977-37-8	0.1 - 10	Not classified
Saccharated iron oxide	(CAS No) 8047-67-4	0.1 - 10	Not classified
Carbonic acid, magnesium salt (1:1), mixture with magnesium hydroxide(Mg(OH)2), hydrate	(CAS No) 39409-82-0	0.1 - 10	Not classified
Sulfur	(CAS No) 7704-34-9	0.1 - 5	Comb. Dust Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Sodium chloride	(CAS No) 7647-14-5	0.1 - 5	Not classified
Manganese	(CAS No) 7439-96-5	0.1 - 5	Not classified

This Safety Data Sheet is not a guarantee of product specification or NPK value(s).

#### Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

\*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

Note: The balance of the ingredients are not classified as hazardous or are below the concentration limit to be classified as hazardous, under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Use oxygen as required, provided by a qualified operator. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists
In case of skin contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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In case of eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed

Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Refer to first-aid section of product label

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

INHALATION: May cause respiratory irritation.

SKIN: Skin irritation

EYES: Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

INGESTION: May cause discomfort if swallowed. May be harmful if swallowed in large quantities.

#### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. Avoid excessive water to minimize runoff. Prevent firefighter water from entering the environment.

Small fires: Water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>

Large fires: Water spray, fog or foam.

#### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Container may rupture on heating. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses. Explosive reactions with oxidizing agents such as potassium chlorate and/or peroxides. In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as:

Ammonia

Carbon monoxide

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

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Potassium chloride: Hydrogen chloride gas, Potassium oxides

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Bentonite: Aluminum oxide, silicon oxide

#### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In the case of respirable dust and/or fumes, use self-contained breathing apparatus and dust impervious protective suit.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protective equipment. Unprotected persons must be kept away. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Fertilizers will dissolve and disperse in water and promote algae growth, notify downstream water users of any release that may affect water quality



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#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Use a suitable vacuum cleaner.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Eating, drinking and smoking is prohibited when handling product. Use with adequate ventilation. Provide exhaust ventilation if dust is formed. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Containers should be protected against falling down. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from incompatible substances. Avoid generation and spreading of dust.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Iron oxide (Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ) (1309-37-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	750 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Limestone (1317-65-3)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Manganese (7439-96-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Exposure Controls Appropriate

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Engineering Controls

Personal Protective Equipment

Gloves. Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing

Hand Protection

Eye Protection

Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

protective gloves.

Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

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#### Skin and Body Protection

Wear suitable protective clothing.

#### Respiratory Protection

If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn.

#### Other Information

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

#### Respiratory protection

A NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with a type 95 (R or P) particulate filter may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits or respiratory irritation is experienced. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed if workplace conditions warrant a respirator use.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Multi-color granules
Odor	No data available.
Odor threshold	No data available.
pH	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available.
Flash point	No data available.
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available.
Upper/lower flammability limits	No data available.
Upper/lower explosive limits	No data available.
Vapor pressure	No data available.
Vapor density	No data available.
Relative density	No data available.
Solubility(ies)	No data available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	No data available.
Explosive properties	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.

#### Other safety information

Bulk Density : 63.4

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage and use conditions. Some components may react if exposed to incompatible materials.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Contact with incompatible materials. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces, and sources of ignition.



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#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Contact with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride may cause fire and/or explosions. Some components of limestone may react vigorously with water and strong acids.

Silica, crystalline : Hydrogen fluoride

Kaolin: Strong oxidizing agents

Potassium chloride: Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

The decomposition of fertilizer products may result in the generation of some or all of the following: ammonia, formaldehyde, biuret, chlorine, cyanic acid, and cyanide, and oxides of carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, sulfur, and chlorine, and oxides of alkaline earth metals, and certain heavier metals used as nutrients in fertilizer products, such as copper, iron, manganese, and zinc, and other irritating and toxic fumes and gases.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Sulfuric acid, dipotassium salt (7778-80-5)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	6600 mg/kg
<b>Diammonium phosphate (7783-28-0)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	6500 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 7950 mg/kg
<b>Potassium chloride (7447-40-7)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	2600 mg/kg
<b>Monoammonium phosphate (7722-76-1)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	5750 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 7940 mg/kg
<b>Ammonium sulfate (7783-20-2)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	2000 mg/kg
<b>Sulfur (7704-34-9)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 3000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)	> 9.23 mg/l/4h
<b>Iron oxide (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (1309-37-1)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
<b>Ferrous sulfate (7720-78-7)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	237 mg/kg
<b>Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	3 g/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)	> 42 g/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 1 h)
<b>Potassium nitrate (7757-79-1)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	3015 mg/kg
<b>Bentonite (1302-78-9)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>Manganese (7439-96-5)</b>	
ATE (Oral)	9000.000 mg/kg body weight
<b>Urea, polymer with formaldehyde (9011-05-6)</b>	

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LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)	> 167 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)
(S,S)-Dimethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methyl propyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarbothioate (97886-45-8)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)	> 6 g/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)
Urea (57-13-6)	
ATE (Oral)	8471.000 mg/kg

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Causes skin irritation.

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** Not classified

Iron oxide (Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ) (1309-37-1)	
IARC group	3
Saccharated iron oxide (8047-67-4)	
IARC group	3

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** May cause respiratory irritation.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Not classified

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Potential Adverse Human Health Effects and Symptoms:** Harmful if swallowed.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Irritating to the respiratory system and mucous membranes. May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause cancer.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Causes serious eye irritation.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General** : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

<b>Sulfuric acid, dipotassium salt (7778-80-5)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	653 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)
EC50 Daphnia 1	890 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	2900 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
LC 50 Fish 2	3550 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
<b>Diammonium phosphate (7783-28-0)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	26.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
LC 50 Fish 2	24.8 - 29.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
<b>Potassium chloride (7447-40-7)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	1060 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	825 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	2500 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
LC 50 Fish 2	750 - 1020 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	83 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
<b>Ammonium sulfate (7783-20-2)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	5.2 (5.2 - 8.2) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	14 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)



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LC 50 Fish 2	32.2 (32.2 - 41.9) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow- through])
<b>Sulfur (7704-34-9)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	866 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
LC 50 Fish 2	14 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
<b>Ferrous sulfate (7720-78-7)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	925 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Poecilia reticulata [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	152 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	0.56 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	6.15 - 9.26 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

<b>Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	5560 (5560 - 6080) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow- through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	12946 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	340.7 (340.7 - 469.2) mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
<b>Bentonite (1302-78-9)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	19000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
<b>Magnesium sulfate (7487-88-9)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	2610 - 3080 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	266.4 - 417.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	2700 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
<b>Urea (57-13-6)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	16200 - 18300 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Poecilia reticulata)
EC50 Daphnia 1	3910 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

#### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

<b>Persistence and Degradability</b>	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. This product is water soluble and eventually biodegrades into elemental nitrogen. Excess nitrogen and nitrates in a body of water will contribute to eutrophication with visible effects such as toxic algae bloom. Not established.
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#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

<b>er</b>	
<b>Bioaccumulative Potential</b>	Not established.
<b>Diammonium phosphate (7783-28-0)</b>	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
<b>Monoammonium phosphate (7722-76-1)</b>	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
<b>Ammonium sulfate (7783-20-2)</b>	
Log Pow	-5.1 (at 25 °C)
<b>Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)</b>	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)
<b>Urea (57-13-6)</b>	
BCF fish 1	< 10
Log Pow	-1.59 (at 25 °C)

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12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment

#### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

##### Disposal of the product

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. See product label for disposal instructions. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

##### Disposal of contaminated packaging

Non - refillable container. See product label for container disposal instructions.

##### Waste treatment

Consult federal, state/provincial and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

##### Sewage disposal

Prevent material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems, and natural waterways.

#### SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN Number	None
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name	None
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	None
14.4	Packing group	None
14.5	Environmental hazards	None
14.6	Special precautions for user	None
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	None

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

##### 15.1 US Federal Regulations

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	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.
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard



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<b>Sulfuric acid, dipotassium salt (7778-80-5)</b>
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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

<b>Diammonium phosphate (7783-28-0)</b>
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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

<b>Potassium chloride (7447-40-7)</b>
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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

<b>Monoammonium phosphate (7722-76-1)</b>
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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

<b>Ammonium sulfate (7783-20-2)</b>
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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

<b>Sulfur (7704-34-9)</b>
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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

<b>Iron oxide (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (1309-37-1)</b>
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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

<b>Ferrous sulfate (7720-78-7)</b>
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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

<b>Manganese oxide (Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) (1317-35-7)</b>
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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

<b>Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)</b>
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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

<b>Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)</b>
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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

<b>Limestone (1317-65-3)</b>
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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

<b>Potassium nitrate (7757-79-1)</b>
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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

<b>Bentonite (1302-78-9)</b>
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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

<b>Manganese (7439-96-5)</b>
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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1.0 %
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<b>Urea, polymer with formaldehyde (9011-05-6)</b>
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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

<b>Magnesium sulfate (7487-88-9)</b>
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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

<b>Urea (57-13-6)</b>
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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

## 15.2 US State Regulations

<b>Potassium chloride (7447-40-7)</b>
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U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

<b>Monoammonium phosphate (7722-76-1)</b>
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U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

<b>Ammonium sulfate (7783-20-2)</b>
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## Safety Data Sheet

### CENTRAL PROTURF Fertilizer with 0.42% Prodiamine Herbicide

U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants With Proposed Risk Values

U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807,  
AB 2728) RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know  
List

RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental

Hazard List RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour

U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

#### **Sulfur (7704-34-9)**

RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - New Mexico - Air Quality - Ambient Air Quality

Standards RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to  
Know) List

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

#### **Iron oxide (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (1309-37-1)**

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U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)

U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)

U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations

U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)

U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits -

TWAs RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To  
Know List

U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour

U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels

(AALs) - Annual RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance  
List

U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour

U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits -

TWAs RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right  
to Know) List

U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs

U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to  
Less Than 40 Feet

U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to  
Less Than 75 Feet

U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet  
or Greater

U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less  
Than 25 Feet

#### **Ferrous sulfate (7720-78-7)**

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## Safety Data Sheet

### CENTRAL PROTURF Fertilizer with 0.42% Prodiamine Herbicide

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U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities

U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants

U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1

U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2

U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity

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U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1

U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2 RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act

U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List

U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

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#### **Manganese oxide (Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) (1317-35-7)**

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U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)

U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr) RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - North Carolina - Control of Toxic Air Pollutants RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs

U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

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#### **Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)**

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U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

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#### **Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)**

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U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)

U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)

U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations

U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)

U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour

U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual RTK - U.S.

- New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour

U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know)

## Safety Data Sheet

### CENTRAL PROTURF Fertilizer with 0.42% Prodiamine Herbicide

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#### List

U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term  
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

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#### Limestone (1317-65-3)

U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs

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U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term  
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

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#### Potassium nitrate (7757-79-1)

RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

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#### Bentonite (1302-78-9)

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

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#### Manganese (7439-96-5)

U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic  
U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)  
U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)  
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)  
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)  
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities  
U.S. - Florida - Drinking Water Standards - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)  
U.S. - Georgia - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)  
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations  
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)  
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings  
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminant Carcinogens  
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants  
U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants  
U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Hazardous Air Pollutants  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs) RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act



## Safety Data Sheet

### CENTRAL PROTURF Fertilizer with 0.42% Prodiamine Herbicide

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U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern  
U.S. - Minnesota - Groundwater Health Risk Limits  
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Missouri - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)  
U.S. - Nevada - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual  
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances  
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Secondary Drinking Water Standards - Recommended Upper Limits (RULs)  
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List

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U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria  
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)  
U.S. - New Mexico - Water Quality - Standards for Ground Water of 10,000 mg/L TDS Concentration or Less  
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings  
U.S. - North Carolina - Control of Toxic Air Pollutants  
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour  
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs) RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List  
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 24-Hour  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual  
U.S. - South Carolina - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)  
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Texas - Drinking Water Standards - Secondary Constituent Levels (SCLs)  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term  
U.S. - Utah - Drinking Water - Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)  
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings  
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Public Water Supply Effluent Limits  
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings  
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet  
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet  
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater  
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

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**Urea, polymer with formaldehyde (9011-05-6)**

## Safety Data Sheet

### CENTRAL PROTURF Fertilizer with 0.42% Prodiamine Herbicide

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U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

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#### Magnesium sulfate (7487-88-9)

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U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

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#### Urea (57-13-6)

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U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

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## SECTION 16: Other information

This safety data sheet was developed from safety data sheets of suppliers of the constituent materials identified herein and does not relate to the use of such materials in combination with any other material or beyond its intended use. This information is based on our present knowledge and is provided according to the relevant national regulations.

### 16.1 Further information/disclaimer

This information is intended as a characterization of the product in order to provide guidance for the relevant safety issues. However, this document does not provide any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the properties of the product. No warranty is expressed or implied with respect to the completeness or ongoing accuracy of the information contained in this data sheet, and Ferti Technologies. disclaims all liability for reliance on such information. This data sheet is not a guarantee of safety. Users are responsible for ensuring that they have all current information necessary to safely use the product described by this data sheet for their specific purposes.

### 16.2 Preparation information

The classification of the mixture was set based on the regulation (US) HazCom 1910.1200 [HCS 2012].



**1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION****Product Name:** Cool Power® Selective Herbicide**EPA Reg. No.:** 228-317**Product Type:** Herbicide**Company Name:** Nufarm Americas Inc.  
11901 S. Austin Avenue  
Alsip, IL 60803  
1-800-345-3330**Telephone Numbers:** For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,  
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300  
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call 1-877-325-1840

This product is an EPA FIFRA registered pesticide. Some classifications on this SDS are not the same as the FIFRA label. Certain sections of this SDS are superseded by federal law governed by EPA for a registered pesticide. Please see Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION for explanation.

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****PHYSICAL HAZARDS**

Not hazardous

**HEALTH HAZARDS:**

Acute Toxicity Oral

Category 4

Aspiration Hazard

Category 1

Eye Irritation

Category 2B

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:**

Hazardous to aquatic environment, acute

Category 1

Hazardous to aquatic environment, chronic

Category 1

**SIGNAL WORD:**

DANGER

**HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes eye irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

**3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	% BY WEIGHT
2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester	29450-45-1	54.4 – 57.8
Butoxyethanol Ester 3,5,6-Trichloro-2-Pyridinyloxyacetic Acid	64700-56-7	5.0 – 5.5
Dicamba Acid	1918-00-9	3.85 – 4.25
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	64742-48-8	25.7 – 27.4
Other Ingredients	Trade Secret	Trade Secret
<b>Synonyms:</b> Mixture of MCPA, Triclopyr and Dicamba		
Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non-hazardous. Values are not product specifications.		

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

**If in Eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water. Remove contact lenses, if present, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

**If Swallowed:** DO NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

**If Inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If symptoms develop, get medical advice.

**If on Skin or Clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water. If irritation occurs, get medical advice.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:** Causes eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard – may be fatal if swallowed and enter airways.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:** Get immediate medical attention for ingestion.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Extinguishing Media:** Recommended for large fires: foam or water spray. Recommended for small fires: dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Firefighters should wear NIOSH 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.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** If water is used to fight fire or cool containers, dike to prevent runoff contamination of municipal sewers and waterways.

**Hazardous Decomposition Materials (Under Fire Conditions):** May produce gases such as hydrogen chloride and oxides of nitrogen and carbon.

**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 Cleanup and Disposal:** Pump any free liquid into an appropriate closed container. Collect washings for disposal. Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup. See Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for more information.

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

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE****HANDLING:**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or 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. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Cool Power® Selective Herbicide

## STORAGE:

Always store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 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, wear chemical goggles or shielded safety glasses. 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, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton. An emergency shower or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

**Respiratory Protection:** Not normally required. If vapors or mists exceed acceptable levels, wear NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with cartridges/canisters approved for use against pesticides.

**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.

### Exposure Guidelines:

Component	OSHA		ACGIH		Unit
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
MCPA 2-EHE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Triclopyr BEE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Dicamba	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Other Ingredients	NE	NE	NE	NE	

NE = Not Established

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Light Amber liquid
Odor:	Aromatic hydrocarbon odor
Odor threshold:	No data available
pH:	2.73 (1% w/w dispersion in DIW)
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point:	>230° F (110° C) Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	No data available
Vapor pressure:	No data available
Vapor density:	No data available
Relative density:	1.016 g/cc @ 25° C
Solubility(ies):	Emulsifiable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available
Autoignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Viscosity:	17.59 cPs @ 25° C, 9.52 cPs @ 39° C
VOC Emission Potential (%) :	5.32

**Note:** Physical data are typical values, but may vary from sample to sample. A typical value should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis or as a specification.



**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity:** Not reactive.

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

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Will not occur.

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

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents: bases and acids.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Under fire conditions may produce gases such as hydrogen chloride and oxides of nitrogen and carbon.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

**Symptoms of Exposure:**

**Eye Contact:** Causes eye irritation. Vapors and mists can cause irritation.

**Skin Contact:** Mildly irritating based on toxicity studies.

**Ingestion:** Harmful if ingested. May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, weakness of arms and/or legs, dizziness, loss of coordination. The petroleum hydrocarbon component, if aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild or severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

**Inhalation:** May cause upper respiratory tract irritation, coughing, wheezing, nausea, headache, depression. Overexposure to petroleum hydrocarbon component may cause irritation to respiratory tract, headaches, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects, possibly including death.

**Delayed, immediate and chronic effects of exposure:** None reported.

**Toxicological Data:**

Data from laboratory studies on this product are summarized below:

**Oral:** Rat LD<sub>50</sub>: 1,116 mg/kg

**Dermal:** Rabbit LD<sub>50</sub>: 3,752 mg/kg

**Inhalation:** Rat 4-hr LC<sub>50</sub>: >3.59 mg/l

**Eye Irritation:** Rabbit: Moderately irritating

**Skin Irritation:** Rabbit: Mildly irritating

**Skin Sensitization:** Not a contact sensitizer in guinea pigs following repeated skin exposure.

**Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects:** Repeated overexposure to phenoxy herbicides may cause effects to liver, kidneys, blood chemistry, and gross motor function. Rare cases of peripheral nerve damage have been reported, but extensive animal studies have failed to substantiate these observations, even at high doses for prolonged periods. Excessive exposure to Triclopyr may cause liver or kidney effects. Repeated overexposure to dicamba may cause liver changes or a decrease in body weight.

**Carcinogenicity / Chronic Health Effects:** The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) lists exposure to chlorophenoxy herbicides as a class 2B carcinogen, the category for limited evidence for carcinogenicity in humans. However, newer rat and mouse lifetime feeding studies did not show carcinogenic potential for MCPA. Triclopyr did not cause cancer in laboratory studies. Dicamba did not cause cancer in long-term animals studies. The U.S. EPA has given triclopyr and dicamba a Class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).

**Reproductive Toxicity:** MCPA studies in laboratory animals have shown testicular effects and lower male fertility. For triclopyr, in laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. Dicamba did not interfere with fertility in reproduction studies in laboratory animals.

**Developmental Toxicity:** MCPA studies in laboratory animals have shown decreased fetal body weights and delayed development in the offspring at doses toxic to mother animals. For triclopyr, birth defects are unlikely. Even exposures having an adverse effect on the mother should have no effect on the fetus. Animal tests with dicamba have not demonstrated developmental effects.

**Genotoxicity:** There have been some positive and some negative studies, but the weight of evidence is that MCPA is not mutagenic. Animal tests with triclopyr did not demonstrate mutagenic effects. Animal tests with dicamba did not demonstrate mutagenic effects.

**Assessment Carcinogenicity:**

This product contains substances that are considered to be probable or suspected human carcinogens as follows:



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Cool Power® Selective Herbicide

Component	Regulatory Agency Listing As Carcinogen			
	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides (MCPA)	No	2B	No	No
Triclopyr BEE	No	No	No	No
Dicamba Acid	No	No	No	No

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity:****Data on MCPA 2-EHE:**

96-hour LC <sub>50</sub> Bluegill:	3.9 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail Dietary LC <sub>50</sub> :	>5,620 ppm
96-hour LC <sub>50</sub> Rainbow Trout:	3.2 mg/l	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC <sub>50</sub> :	>5,620 ppm
48-hour EC <sub>50</sub> Daphnia:	0.28 mg/l		

**Data on Triclopyr BEE:**

96-hour LC <sub>50</sub> Bluegill:	0.36 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD <sub>50</sub> :	735 mg/kg
96-hour LC <sub>50</sub> Rainbow Trout:	0.65 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC <sub>50</sub> :	5,401 ppm
48-hour EC <sub>50</sub> Daphnia:	10.1 mg/l	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC <sub>50</sub> :	>5,401 ppm

**Data on Dicamba:**

96-hour LC <sub>50</sub> Bluegill:	135 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC <sub>50</sub> :	>10,000 ppm
96-hour LC <sub>50</sub> Rainbow Trout:	135 mg/l	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC <sub>50</sub> :	>10,000 ppm
48-hour EC <sub>50</sub> Daphnia:	110 mg/l	48-hour Honey Bee Contact LD <sub>50</sub> :	>100 µg/bee

**Environmental Fate:**

MCPA 2-EHE is rapidly de-esterified to parent MCPA acid in the environment. In soil, MCPA is microbially degraded with a typical half-life of approximately 10 to 14 days. In laboratory and field studies, Triclopyr BEE hydrolyzes to parent acid in the environment. Triclopyr is moderately persistent and mobile. In soil, the predominant degradation pathway is microbial and the average half-life is 30 days. Half-lives tend to be shorter in warm, moist soils with a high organic content. The predominant degradation pathway for triclopyr in water is photodegradation and the average half-life is one day. Initially, triclopyr BEE may bind to suspended organic particles or sediments in the water and while bound effectively lengthen the half-life in water. Dicamba has low bioaccumulation potential, is not persistent in soil, is highly mobile in soil and degrades rapidly.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste Disposal Method:**

If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed labeled container for proper disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Handling and Disposal:**

**Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

**Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

**Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

**Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty



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the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

**Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

### 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Follow the precautions indicated in Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE of this SDS.

#### DOT:

< 119 gallons per complete package  
Non Regulated

≥ 119 gallons per complete package  
UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Triclopyr BEE), 9, III, Marine Pollutant

≥ 3,228 gallons per completed package  
UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Dicamba), 9, III, RQ, Marine Pollutant

#### IMDG

UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Triclopyr BEE), 9, III, Marine Pollutant

#### IATA

UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Triclopyr BEE), 9, III, Marine Pollutant

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### EPA FIFRA INFORMATION

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States 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 (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

**CAUTION.** Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

#### U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

**TSCA Inventory:** This product is exempted from TSCA because it is solely for FIFRA regulated use.

#### SARA Hazard Notification/Reporting:

**Hazard Categories Under Criteria of SARA Title III Rules (40 CFR Part 370.66):**  
Acute Health

#### Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):

Dicamba (CAS No. 1918-00-9), 3.85 – 4.25% by weight in product

#### Reportable Quantity (RQ) under U.S. CERCLA:

Dicamba (CAS No. 1918-00-9) 1,000 pounds

#### RCRA Waste Code:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.



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### State Information:

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

California Proposition 65: Not Listed.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Rating:

Rating for this product: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

Hazards Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA-ACCEPTED PRODUCT LABELING (attached to and accompanying the product container). This SDS provides important health, safety and environmental information for employers, employees, emergency responders and others handling large quantities of the product in activities generally other than product use, while the labeling provides that information specifically for product use in the ordinary course.

Use, storage and disposal of pesticide products are regulated by the EPA under the authority of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) through the product labeling, and all necessary and appropriate precautionary, use, storage, and disposal information is set forth on that labeling. It is a violation of Federal law to use a pesticide product in any manner not prescribed on the EPA-accepted label.

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "Information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, Nufarm Americas Inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Nufarm Americas Inc. be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon Information. NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH INFORMATION REFERS AND ALL SUCH WARRANTIES ARE HEREBY SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED.

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