SAFETY DATA SHEET



TurfPride AccuBlend Fertilizer 20-0-10 with .096% Bifenthrin (2002071)

Section 1. Identification

TurfPride AccuBlend Fertilizer 20-0-10 with .096% Bifenthrin **GHS** product identifier

Chemical name

Dry Fertilizer with insecticide

EPA Reg: 35512-54 identification

: Solid. **Product type**

Identified uses

Other means of

TurfPride AccuBlend fertilizer 20-0-10 with .096% Bifenthrin is used for plant and grass food and pest control.

: Howard Fertilizer & Chemical Supplier's details

7301 Highway 50

Groveland, Florida 34736

Tel: 407-855-1841 Toll Free: 800-899-3141 Fax: 352-429-3396

Email: mbrooks@howardfert.com Web site: www.howardfertilizer.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: INFOTRAC®

North America: +1-800-535-5053 International: +1-352-323-3500

(24/7)

Contact Email: Randy.lee@infotrac.net

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements **Hazard pictograms**



TURFPRIDE ACCUBLEND 20-0-10 with .096% Bifenthrin

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements H319 - Causes serious eve irritation.

> H315 - Causes skin irritation. H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Wear safety glasses, dustmask, long sleeves and long pants and shoes with socks when applying this product.

Precautionary statements Wash thourghly when finished.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

P302 + P352 + P362-2 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take

off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

: Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

identification

Storage

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Chemical name : Dry fertilizer with insecticide
Other means of : EPA Reg.#: 432-1417-35512

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Bifenthrin	096	82657-04-3
Muriate of potash urea	10-30 10-30	7447-40-7 57-13-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20

minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not

breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial

respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Maintain an open airway. Get medical

attention if symptoms occur.

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Sulfur oxides

For non-emergency personnel

: Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill

: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep away from heat. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.



Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Bifenthrin	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m3 Form: Nuisance dust. OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 3 mg/m3 Form: Nuisance dust.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. [Granular.]
Color : Brownish to multicolor.
Odor : Ammonia. [Slight]
Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 6-8.5 [Conc. (% w/w):

Melting point : 120F degrees

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Volatility : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: N/A

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Bifenthrin	LD50 Oral	Rat	4,665 mg/kg	-
Imidacloprid			1,	

<u>Irritation/Corrosion</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Bifenthrin	Eves - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	101 μg	-
Imidachloprid	,				

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate

• N

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	>6.73 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Bifenthrin	Acute LC50 0.89 ppm Fresh	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Muriate of potash	water Chronic NOEC >0.2 mg/L	Crustaceans - Cladocera	21 days
urea	Fresh water Acute EC50 0.2 mg/ L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 .2 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Mesocyclops hyalinus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 .707 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 .977 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Cirrhinus mrigala	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 10 μg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acanthomysis costata - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2.0 mg/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC .02 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Jordanella floridae	21 days 100 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Bifenthrin	-2.01	4,187	high
Imidacloprid			3

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: There is no data available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

8/11



Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. 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 Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3349	UN3349	UN3349
UN proper shipping name	Pyrethroid pesticide, dry, toxic 6.1, UN3349, PG III, Marine pollutant, (bifenthrin, imidacloprid)		Pyrethroid, pesticide, dry, toxic, 6.1, UN3549, PG III, Marine pollutant, (bifenthrin, imidacloprid)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	EmS Number: F-A, S-A	EmS Number: F-A, S-A	EmS Number: F-A, S-A

AERG : 171

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code



Section 15. Regulatory information

: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined U.S. Federal regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Not determined Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Not determined

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312 Classification

Chronic health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure		Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Bifenthrin	.225	No	No	No	No	yes.
Muriate of potash	10-30	No	No	No	No	No
urea	10-30	No	No.	No.	No	No

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements			
Supplier notification			

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: : None of the components are listed. **New York** : The following components are listed: **New Jersey** Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:

California Prop. 65

No products were found.



Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health: 1 * Flammability: 1 Physical hazards: 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 03/23/2017

Version : 1

Prepared by : Michael Brooks

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.