

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 Product Information

Product Name: 19-0-3 STD, .125 DIMENSION, 30% XCU, MOP 50 LB. Product Code: 2015530

Spring Valley

800-635-2123

1891 Spring Valley Rd.

Jackson, WI 53037

Product Use: Granular blended fertilizer for general horticulture use.

Not recommended for: Not recommended for use in or around bodies of water.

Section 2 Hazards

GHS Ratings:

Eye corrosive
Carcinogen

2A
1B

Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days
Presumed Human Carcinogen, Based on demonstrated animal carcinogenicity

GHS Hazards

H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H350 May cause cancer

GHS Precautions

P201 Obtain special instructions before use
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously 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
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention
P405 Store locked up
P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

Signal Word: **Danger**



Section 3 Composition

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Dolomite granules	16389-88-1	
Urea Granular	57-13-6	
Potassium Chloride	7447-40-7	
Sulfur	7704-34-9	

(1) Nuisance limit

Section 4 First Aid

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air, if irritation of lungs persists contact physician.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

General Advice: If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Most important symptoms and affects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Section 4 First Aid and Indication of immediate treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Section 5 Fire Fighting

Flash Point: N/A

LEL:

UEL: 7.00

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog of fine spray. Dry Chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may melt from gas generation in a fire situation Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, do not permit dust to accumulate. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. If material is molten, do not apply direct waterstream. Use fine water spray or foam. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used on small fires. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this SDS.

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

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions; prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12 Ecological information.

Small spills: Sweep up, collect in suitable and properly labeled containers.

Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13 Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

Section 7 Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. 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. Use with adequate ventilation.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

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 Granular 57-13-6	15mg/m ³	Not Established	Not Established
Potassium Chloride 7447-40-7	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Sulfur 7704-34-9	Not determined	Not Established	Not Established

Applicators and handlers should see the product label for proper personal protective equipment and clothing.

Section 9 Physical Properties

Appearance Tan Physical State Solid Specific Gravity (SG) 1.741	Odor Sulfu like Boiling Range 1420 to 1500 °C Lbs VOC/Gallon Less Water 0.00
--	---

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

STABLE

Incompatibilities: None known.

Not Applicable

Hazardous Decomposition: Not established.

Not Applicable

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 690mg/L

Component Toxicity

7447-40-7 Potassium Chloride
Oral LD50: 1,500 mg/kg (rat)

7704-34-9 Sulfur

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

Skin Contact Eye Contact Ingestion

Not Applicable

Effects of Overexposure

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
None			Not Applicable

Section 12 Ecological Information

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested)

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 hour, 0.48 mg/L.

Acute Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia, 0.586 mg/L

EC50, eastern oyster (Crassostrea virginica), 0.168 mg/L

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50>5,000 ppm).
Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50>2000 mg/kg).

dietary LC 50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 5,620 ppm

oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 2,250 mg/kg

contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 hour, 81 ug/bee

Persistence and degradability

Dithiopyr

Biodegradability: Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen)

Toluene

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10 day window: not applicable

Biodegradation: 100%

Exposure time: 14 d

Method OECD Test Guideline 301c or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.13 mg/mg calculated.

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life 2 d

Method: estimated.

Balance

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: No data available.

Mobility in soil

Dithiopyr

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Partition coefficient (Koc): 20500

Toluene

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 37-178 Estimated

Balance

No releveant data found.

Component Ecotoxicity

Urea Granular

96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 16200 - 18300 mg/L

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 3910 mg/L [Static]

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods: If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national, and local laws

Section 14 Transportation

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,
SOLID.

N.O.S. (Dithiopyr)

UN number: UN 3077

Class: 9

Packing group: III

Marine pollutant: Dithiopyr

Transport in bulk: Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**according to Annex I or II
of MARPOL 73/78 and the
IBC or IGC Code**

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s
(Dithiopyr)

UN number UN 3077

Class 9

Packing group III

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

<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

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community

Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Chronic Health Hazard

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-KnowAct): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-KnowAct): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements .

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

EPA Registration Number: 62719-425

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:

CAUTION

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>All Components Listed</u>
USA	SARA Title III Not listed	No
USA	TSCA All listed or exempted	No

Section 16 Other Information

Hazard Rating System NFPA

Health : 0 Fire : 0 Reactivity : 0

Revision

Identification Number: 101193800 / A211 / Issue Date: 04/27/2015 / Version: 4.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

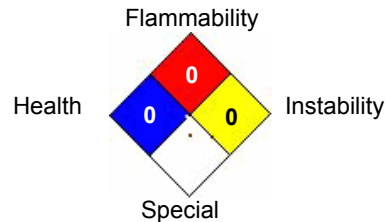
ACGIH USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
 BEI Biological Exposure Indices
 CEIL Acceptable ceiling concentration
 Dow IHG Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
 OSHA Z-1 USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
 OSHA Z-2 USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
 Peak Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift
 TWA 8-hour, time-weighted average

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

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



The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above . However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped . Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

Reviewer Revision

Date Prepared: 1/15/2016