

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: Weed & Feed 23-3-8 0.29% Prodiamine #47887

Product Name: SitePro 0.29% Prodiamine Plus Fertilizer 23-3-8

Revision Date: Feb 04, 2022 **Date Printed:** Feb 04, 2022

Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.

Manufacturer's Name: Marion Ag Service Inc.

Address: 9400 St. Paul Hwy NE Aurora, OR, US, 97002

Emergency Phone: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

Information Phone Number: (503) 633-4562

Fax:

Product/Recommended Uses: Herbicide & Fertilizer for use by Landscape Professionals.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3
Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Pictograms



Signal Word

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Health

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statements - Response

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 advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

Acute toxicity of less than one percent of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0007783-20-2	AMMONIUM SULFATE	30.00% - 60.00%
0000057-13-6	UREA	10.00% - 30.00%
0007447-40-7	POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	7.00% - 13.00%
0007722-76-1	AMMONIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE	3.00% - 7.00%
0007446-19-7	SULFURIC ACID, ZINC SALT (1:1), MONOHYDRATE	1.00% - 5.00%
0007647-14-5	SODIUM CHLORIDE	0.10% - 1.00%
0029091-21-2	1,3-BENZENEDIAMINE, 2,6-DINITRO-N1,N1-DIPROPYL-4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-	0.10% - 1.00%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Eye Contact

If eye irritation persists:

Get medical advice/attention.

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes.

Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.

Skin Contact

If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell:

Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth.

If you feel unwell/If concerned:

Get medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious

health hazard.
May cause serious eye irritation.
May cause skin irritation or an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation. Overexposure may be irritating to the respiratory system and mucous membranes. May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment is required. 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. Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but will burn at high temperatures. Decomposes above 132 °C (270 °F). Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Ammonia, Nitrogen oxides, Biuret.

Explosion Hazard: May form explosive compounds if mixed with: Calcium hypochlorite, Sodium hypochlorite, Nitrates, Nitric acid, Per chloric acid. Product itself is not explosive but if dust is generated, dust clouds suspended in air can be explosive.

Reactivity: This product as shipped in the form of coarse granules should not contain sufficient dust to present an explosion hazard.

Prevent dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard). Fire will produce irritating gases. Runoff may pollute waterways

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

This material becomes slippery when wet. Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material and water from clean-up/firefighting from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Avoid raising dust. Safely collect powdered material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Ventilate and wash area after clean-up is complete

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Avoid creating or spreading dust. Wash hands after use. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Protect from moisture. Store away from Ammonium nitrate. Refer to Section 10 on Incompatible Materials. Corrosive to copper and its alloys. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from sources of ignition and incompatibilities. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear Dust-proof goggles with side shields

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Environmental exposure controls

Use the appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from all drains, surface and ground water. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Chemical Name	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
1,3-BENZENEDIA MINE, 2,6-DINITRO-N1,N1-DIPROPYL-4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-								

Chemical Name	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)
1,3-BENZENEDIA MINE, 2,6-DINITRO-N1,N1-DIPROPYL-4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-		2.5		A4	Bone dam; fluorosis	A4; BEI		

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
1,3-BENZENEDIA MINE, 2,6-DINITRO-N1,N1-			

A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, dam - Damage

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant OSHA TWA (mg/m3), OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density	55.77000 lb/cu.ft
Specific Gravity	N/A
Density VOC	N/A
% VOC	N/A
% Solids By Weight	86.91950%
Appearance	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
pH	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Kinematic Viscosity	N/A
Kinematic Viscosity Temperature	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions To Avoid

Protect from moisture. Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Depends upon temperature, air supply, and the presence of other materials. Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Persistence and Degradability

0000057-13-6 UREA

Will slowly release ammonia and degrade to nitrate.

0007783-20-2 AMMONIUM SULFATE

Can be oxidized to nitrate, or be reduced to nitrogen, by micro-organism

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

UN Number Not Regulated

UN proper shipping name

Transport Hazard class(es) Not Applicable

Packing group Not Applicable

Environmental hazards No Data Available

Special precautions for user No Data Available

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007783-20-2	AMMONIUM SULFATE	30.00% - 60.00%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0000057-13-6	UREA	10.00% - 30.00%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0007447-40-7	POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	7.00% - 13.00%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0007722-76-1	AMMONIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE	3.00% - 7.00%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0007446-19-7	SULFURIC ACID, ZINC SALT (1:1), MONOHYDRATE	1.00% - 5.00%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,SARA312
0007647-14-5	SODIUM CHLORIDE	0.10% - 1.00%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0029091-21-2	1,3-BENZENEDIAMINE, 2,6-DINITRO-N1,N1-DIPROPYL-4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-	0.10% - 1.00%	NDL,SARA312,TSCA

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant DSL, SARA312, TSCA, TSCA_PMN - TSCA Pre-manufacture Notices (PMNs) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL - Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal

Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Feb 04, 2022

First Edition.

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