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1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 904256

LCKUP3W 18-00-05M 25XCU **Product Name:**

Company Name: Turf Care Supply Corp. **Phone Number:** 1 (330)558-0910

50 Pearl Road

Suite 200 Brunswick, OH 44212

Web site address: www.turfcaresupply.com **Email address:** regaffairs@tcscusa.com

PERS 1 (800)633-8253 **Emergency Contact:** Information: Turf Care Supply Corp. 1 (330)558-0910

Fertilizer with Post-Emergent Herbicide. Synonyms:

2. Hazards Identification

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 1

Skin Sensitization, Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 1







GHS Signal Word: Danger

GHS Hazard Phrases: Causes skin irritation.

> May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage.

May cause cancer state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes

of exposure cause the hazard. Causes damage to organs

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS Precautionary Phrases: Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Do not breathe dust.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. **GHS Response Phrases:**

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.

Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.

If skin irritation or rash occurs, seek medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

GHS Storage and Disposal Store locked up.

Phrases: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate disposal facility.



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Potential Health Effects Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged or

(Acute and Chronic): repeated exposure may cause permanent eye damage. Chronic exposure may cause

lung damage. Effects may be delayed. Chronic inhalation of dust may lead to silicosis.

Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. Low hazard for normal industrial handling. The toxicological

properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. May cause systemic

effects. Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Harmful if

inhaled. May cause lung damage. Contains crystalline silica which may lead to

respiratory abnormalities and silicosis.

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation. Dust causes mechanical irritation. Low hazard for usual

industrial handling. Skin Absorption: Skin absorption may occur. Harmful if absorbed

through the skin.

Eye Contact: Dust may cause mechanical irritation. Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting

and diarrhea. Low hazard for normal industrial handling. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. May cause systemic effects. Prolonged

or repeated exposure may cause allergic reactions in certain sensitive individuals.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
1317-65-3	Limestone	46.2 %
57-13-6	Urea	38.2 %
7778-80-5	Potassium sulfate	10.0 %
94-75-7	2,4-D	1.04 %
68611-64-3	Urea, Reaction products with formaldehyde	0.411 %
14808-60-7	Quartz	0.356 %
1918-00-9	Dicamba	0.080 %
219714-96-2	Penoxsulam	0.010 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid

Procedures:

In Case of Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial

respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid immediately.

In Case of Skin Contact: Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists. In case of contact, flush skin with plenty

of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Wash

off with soap and plenty of water.

In Case of Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and

lower eyelids. Do NOT allow victim to rub eyes or keep eyes closed. Call a physician.

In Case of Ingestion: Get medical aid. If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious.

If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Call a poison control center. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical

personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Signs and Symptoms Of

Exposure:

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have

not been thoroughly investigated.

Convulsions. Ataxia. Symptoms include nausea, vomiting, anorexia, weakness,

dizziness, vertigo, headache, and sweating.

Note to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.



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5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: No data.

Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

Autoignition Pt: No data.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or water spray. For large fires, use dry

chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, or water spray.

Fire Fighting Instructions: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand,

MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Decomposes at high temperatures, resulting in toxic and corrosive products. Runoff from fire control or dilution

water may cause pollution.

Specific Hazard(s): During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by

thermal decomposition or combustion.

Flammable Properties and

Hazards:

Products:

Most of the components of this product are non-combustible. However, a portion of them

may support combustion at elevated temperatures.

Hazardous Combustion Thermal decomposition may result in the production of 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 toxic and irritating fumes and gases.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Do not let this product enter the environment except as directed on product label. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section.

Personal precautions.

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions.

Do not let product enter drains.

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

PROCEDURES & PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS.

Exercise appropriate precautions to minimize direct contact with skin or eyes and

prevent inhalation of dust.

Methods for cleaning up.

Sweep up, place in a bag and hold for waste disposal. Avoid raising dust. Ventilate area

and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.



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7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:

Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Wash clothing before reuse.

Precautions To Be Taken in

Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed when not in use.

Storing:						
	8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection					
CAS#	Partial Chemica	l Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits	
1317-65-3	Limestone		PEL: 15 (dust); 5 (resp.) mg/m3	No data.	No data.	
57-13-6	Urea		No data.	No data.	No data.	
7778-80-5	Potassium sulfat	e	No data.	No data.	No data.	
94-75-7	2,4-D		PEL: 10 mg/m3	TLV: 10 mg/m3 (IHL)	No data.	
68611-64-3	Urea, Reaction p formaldehyde	roducts with	No data.	No data.	No data.	
14808-60-7	Quartz		PEL: 50 ug/m3	TLV: 0.05 mg/m3 (R)	No data.	
1918-00-9	Dicamba		No data.	No data.	No data.	
219714-96-2	Penoxsulam		No data.	No data.	No data.	
Recommended Exposure Limits:		If shown in the preceding chart, the exposure limits for quartz are for respirable crystalline silica, which includes quartz, cristobalite, and/or tridymite forms.				
Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):		A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are				

desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks.

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by Eye Protection:

OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard

EN166.

Protective Gloves: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. Wash and dry hands.

Other Protective Clothing:

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance

Practices:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands

before breaks and at the end of workday. Wash thoroughly after handling.



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	9. Physical and Chemical Properties
Physical States:	[] Gas [] Liquid [X] Solid
Appearance and Odor:	Multi-colored, granular solid.
	Characteristic pesticide solvent odor.
pH:	No data.
Melting Point:	~ 133 C
Boiling Point:	No data.
Flash Pt:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or	No data.
mm Hg):	
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	No data.
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	No data.
Bulk density:	~ 45 - 65 LB/CF
Solubility in Water:	~ 1,080 g/L
Solubility Notes:	The solubility value cited is for the urea component of this product, if present. See
	section 3.
Octanol/Water Partition	No data.
Coefficient:	
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Decomposition Temperature	: ~ 135 C
Viscosity:	No data.
Additional Physical	The melting point and decomposition temperatures cited are for the urea component of
Information	this product, if present. See section 3.
	Urea decomposes before boiling. (UNEP Publication, OECD SIDS UREA, CAS No:
	57-13-6)
	10. Stability and Reactivity
Stability:	Unstable [] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid -	Excess heat.
Instability:	
	Strong oxidizing agents, bases, acids, aluminum.
Avoid:	
<u>-</u>	r The decomposition of fertilizer products may result in the generation of some or all of the
Byproducts:	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. Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases. silicon dioxide.
Doogibility of Hazardays	
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will occur [] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid -	No data available.
Hazardous Reactions:	NO data available.



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11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information:

Epidemiology: No information found.

Teratogenicity: Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Neurotoxic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Reproductive toxicity - no data available.

Inhalation: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prolonged inhalation may lead to silicosis.

Other Studies:

CAS# 57-13-6: Urea:

Other Studies:, TCLo, Inhalation, Rat, 288.0 MG/M3, 17 W; Gigiena Truda i Professional'nye Zabolevaniya.(Labor Hygiene and Occupational Disease), V/O Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga, Moscow 113095 Russia, Vol/p/yr: 30(3),43, 1986

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 8471. MG/KG; Gigiena i Sanitariya, Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga, ul. B. Yakimanka, 39, 113095, Moscow 113095 Russia, Vol/p/yr: 51(6),8, 1986

Standard Draize Test, Skin, Human, 22.00 MG, 3 D; Cutaneous Toxicity, Proceedings of the 3rd Conference, 1976, D, V.A., and P. L, New York, Academic Press, Inc., London United Kingdom, Vol/p/yr: -,127, 1977

CAS# 7778-80-5: Potassium sulfate:

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 6600. MG/KG; Gigiena i Sanitariya, Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga, ul. B. Yakimanka, 39, 113095, Moscow 113095 Russia, Vol/p/yr: 50(7),24, 1985

CAS# 94-75-7: 2,4-D:

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 375.0 MG/KG; Farm Chemicals Handbook., Meister Pub., 37841 Euclid Ave., Willoughy, OH 44094, Vol/p/yr: -,C174, 1991

Acute toxicity, LD50, Skin, Rat, 1500. MG/KG; World Review of Pest Control., Vol/p/yr: 9,119, 1970

Acute toxicity, LC50, Inhalation, Rat, 1.800 gm/m3; Federal Register., U.S. Government Printing Office, Supt. of Documents, Washington, DC 20402, Vol/p/yr: 69,75066, 2004

Standard Draize Test, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 500.0 MG, 24 H; "Sbornik Vysledku Toxixologickeho Vysetreni Latek A Pripravku,", Institut Pro Vychovu Vedoucicn P, Marhold, J.V., Institut Pro Vychovu Vedoucicn, Pracovniku Chemickeho, Prumyclu Praha Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,279, 1972

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 750.0 UG, 24 H; "Sbornik Vysledku Toxixologickeho Vysetreni Latek A Pripravku,", Institut Pro Vychovu Vedoucicn P, Marhold, J.V., Institut Pro Vychovu Vedoucicn, Pracovniku Chemickeho, Prumyclu Praha Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,279, 1972

Carcinogenicity/Other Information:

This material may contain small amounts of respirable crystalline and amorphous silica. The International Agency for Cancer Research (IARC) has classified crystalline silica as a carcinogen to humans (Group 1), and amorphous silica as not classifiable as to its

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carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3). See "Silica, Some Silicates, Coal dust and para-Aramid Fibrils in IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans", (Vol. 68). CAS# 61790-53-2: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

l	CAS#	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
l	1317-65-3	Limestone	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
l	57-13-6	Urea	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
I	7778-80-5	Potassium sulfate	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
I	94-75-7	2,4-D	n.a.	2B	A4	n.a.
l	68611-64-3	Urea, Reaction products with formaldehyde	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
I	14808-60-7	Quartz	Known	1	A2	n.a.
l	1918-00-9	Dicamba	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	219714-96-2	Penoxsulam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information:

Environmental: If released to the atmosphere, urea will degrade rapidly in the vapor-phase by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals (half-life of 9.6 hr). If released to soil, urea is hydrolyzed to ammonium through soil urease activity (the basis of its use as a fertilizer). The rate of hydrolysis can be fast (24 hr); however, a number of variables (such as increasing the pellet size of the fertilizer) can decrease the degradation rate.

Urea will dissolve and disperse in water, and will promote algae growth which may degrade water quality and taste. Notify downstream water users of any release that may affect water quality.

Do not empty into drains.

CAS# 57-13-6: Urea:

Lethal concentration to 0% of test organisms., Creek Chub (Semotilus atromaculatus), 16000000. UG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 15.0 C - 21.0 C C, pH: 8.30, Hardness: 98.00 MG/L; Appraisal of a Chemical Waste Problem by Fish Toxicity Tests, Gillette, L.A., D.L. Miller, and H.E. Redman, 1952

CAS# 7778-80-5: Potassium sulfate:

LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 860000. UG/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 25.0 C C, pH: 9.00; Statistical Models to Predict the Toxicity of Major Ions to Ceriodaphnia dubia, Daphnia magna and Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnows), Mount, D.R., D.D. Gulley, J.R. Hockett, T.D. Garrison, and J.M. Evans, 1997

CAS# 94-75-7: 2,4-D:

LC50, Rainbow Trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 362.38 MG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 9.00 C C, pH: 8.20, Hardness: 150.00 MG/L; Genotoxicity and Lipoperoxidation Produced by Paraquat and 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid in the Gills of Rainbow Trout (Oncorhynchus mikiss), Martinez-Tabche, L., E. Madrigal-Bujaidar, and T. Negrete, 2004

Persistence and

Terrestrial Field Test Half-life (days)



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Degradability: 2,4-D: 1 - 30 (mean 6)

Dicamba: 8 - 25 Penoxsulam: 18.8

(From Thurston County Health Department, 412 Lilly Road NE, Olympia, WA, 98506, Pesticide Reviews: 2,4-D acid, 4/27/2009; Dicamba acid, 5/15/2009; Penoxsulam,

7/12/2014)

Bioaccumulative Potential: Octanol/Water Partition Coefficients

2,4-D: Log Kow = -0.81 Dicamba: Log Kow = 0.54 Penoxsulam: Log Kow = 0.345

(From Thurston County Health Department, 412 Lilly Road NE, Olympia, WA, 98506, Pesticide Reviews: 2,4-D acid, 4/27/2009; Dicamba acid, 5/15/2009; Penoxsulam,

7/12/2014)

Mobility in Soil: Water solubility

2,4-D: 569 mg/L Dicamba: 6,500 mg/L Penoxsulam: 410 mg/L

(From Thurston County Health Department, 412 Lilly Road NE, Olympia, WA, 98506, Pesticide Reviews: 2,4-D acid, 4/27/2009; Dicamba acid, 5/15/2009; Penoxsulam,

7/12/2014)

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: If material cannot be completely used according to label directions, dispose of container

and contents according to this section.

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Do not let product enter drains.

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Waste materials containing 2,4-D may carry the USEPA hazardous waste code D-016.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: U240 (2,4-D, salts, and esters) Packaging: Empty bag may be placed in trash.

Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

14. Transport Information



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LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

Not regulated by DOT unless a single package contains 100 lbs or more of 2,4-D and **DOT Proper Shipping Name:**

its salts and esters.

DOT Hazard Class:				
UN/NA Nu	mber:			
	15. Regula	atory Information	on	
EPA SARA (S	uperfund Amendments and Reauthorization	Act of 1986) Lists		
CAS#	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
1317-65-3	Limestone	No	No	No
57-13-6	Urea	No	No	No
7778-80-5	Potassium sulfate	No	No	No
94-75-7	2,4-D	No	Yes 100 LB	Yes
68611-64-3	Urea, Reaction products with formaldehyde	No	No	No
14808-60-7	Quartz	No	No	No
1918-00-9	Dicamba	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes
219714-96-2	Penoxsulam	No	No	No
This material meets the EPA [X] Yes [] No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard 'Hazard Categories' defined [X] Yes [] No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard for SARA Title III Sections [] Yes [X] No Fire Hazard 311/312 as indicated: [] Yes [X] No Reactive Hazard [] Yes [X] No Reactive Hazard				
CAS#	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA o	r State Lists	
1317-65-3 57-13-6	Limestone Urea	Inventory; CA P Part 5: No; NJ E CAA HAP,ODC: Inventory, 8A CA MI CMR, Part 5:	EHS: No; NY Part 59 No; CWA NPDES: I AIR; CA PROP.65: N	l/HazMat: No; MI CMR, 97: No; PA HSL: Yes - 1
7778-80-5	Potassium sulfate	Inventory; CA P	No; CWA NPDES: I ROP.65: No; MA Oi EHS: No; NY Part 59	I/HazMat: No; MI CMR,
94-75-7	2,4-D	CAA HAP,ODC: - Inventory; CA	HAP: VHAP; CWA PROP.65: No; MA (IJ EHS: Yes - 0593;	NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes Dil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, NY Part 597: Yes: HS;
68611-64-3	Urea, Reaction products with formaldehyde	CAA HAP,ODC: Inventory, 8D TE	No; CWA NPDES: I ERM; CA PROP.65:	No; TSCA: Yes - No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; IY Part 597: No; PA HSL:
14808-60-7	Quartz	Inventory; CA P		No; TSCA: Yes - I/HazMat: No; MI CMR, I7: No; PA HSL: Yes - 1
1918-00-9	Dicamba	PROP.65: No;	лА Oil/HazMat: Yes;	Yes; TSCA: No; CA MI CMR, Part 5: Part 5; Yes: HS; PA HSL: Yes - E
219714-96-2	Penoxsulam	PROP.65: No;	No; CWA NPDES: I	MI CMR, Part 5: No; NJ

EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No

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Regulatory 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 on 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.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful If Absorbed Through Skin. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed.

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as noted on appropriate labels. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

2,4-D has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

16. Other Information

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Hazard Rating System:



Additional Information About No data available.

This Product:

Company Policy or

Disclaimer:

Disclaimer and Limitation of Liability: This data sheet was developed from information on the constituent materials identified herein and does not relate to the use of such materials in combination with any other material or process. No warranty is expressed or implied with respect to the completeness or ongoing accuracy of the information contained in this data sheet, and Turf Care Supply Corp. disclaims all liability for reliance on such information. This data sheet is not a guarantee of safety. Users are responsible

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 for ensuring that they have all current information necessary to safely use the product
described by this data sheet for their specific purposes.
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