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	1. Product and Company Iden	tification	
Product Code: Product Name: Company Name:	902542 Turf Fertilizer + 0.29% Prodiamine (12-0-3) Turf Care Supply Corp. 50 Pearl Road Suite 200 Brunswick, OH 44212	Phone Number: 1 (330)558-0910	
Web site address: Email address: Emergency Contact: Information:	www.turfcaresupply.com regaffairs@tcscusa.com PERS Turf Care Supply Corp. Fertilizer with Pre-Emergent Herbicide.	1 (800)633-8253 1 (330)558-0910	
Synonyms:	2. Hazards Identificatio		
Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic),	Category 3		
	Danger		
GHS Signal Word: GHS Hazard Phrases:			
ono nazara i mases.	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May damage fertility or the unborn child . Causes damage to organs Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
GHS Precaution 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. Use personal protective equipment as required.		
GHS Response Phrases:			

GHS Storage and DisposalTake off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.BehaviorStore in a secure location.Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate disposal facility.

If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.



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(Acute and Chronic): repeated exposure ma		•	eated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged or ause permanent eye damage. Chronic exposure may cause / be delayed.		
Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. Low hazard for normal industrial handl properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. May effects. Material may be irritating to mucous membranes and upp		ce have not been fully investigated. May cause systemic			
Skin Contac	Intact: May cause skin irritation. Dust causes mechanical irritation. Low hazard for usual industrial handling.				
Eye Contact	:	May cause eye irritation. Dust may cause mechanical 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.			
	3	. Composition/Info	ormation on Ingredients		
CAS #	Hazardous Com	ponents (Chemical Name)	Concentration		
1317-65-3	Limestone		64.8 %		
57-13-6	Urea		26.1 %		
7447-40-7	Potassium chlorid	le	4.77 %		
14808-60-7	Quartz		2.16 %		
872-50-4	N-Methyl-2-pyrrol	idone	0.546 %		
29091-21-2	Prodiamine		0.290 %		
		4. First A	Aid Measures		
Emergency Procedures:	and First Aid				
In Case of Inhalation:		-	nd move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.		
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. Get medical aid if irritation develops and persists. 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.			
center. If swall		center. If swallowed, do no	m is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Call a poison control r. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical nnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.		
Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure:To the best of our knowled not been thoroughly invest			dge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have stigated.		
Note to Phys	sician:	Treat symptomatically and	d supportively.		



	5. Fire Fighting Measures			
Flash Pt:	No data.			
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.			
Autoignition Pt:	No data.			
Suitable Extinguishing Media	a :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. Substance is noncombustible. Decomposes at high temperatures, resulting in toxic and corrosive products. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.			
Flammable Properties and Hazards:	Most of the components of this product are non-combustible. However, a portion of them may support combustion at elevated temperatures.			
Hazardous Combustion Products:	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 containe 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 are 			
	and wash spill site after material pickup is complete. 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.			
	Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.			
	GHS form			



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Precautions To Be Taken in Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed when not in use. **Storing:**

	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.	
7447-40-7	Potassium chlorid	de	No data.	No data.	No data.	
14808-60-7	Quartz		PEL: 50 ug/m3	TLV: 0.05 mg/m3 (R)	No data.	
872-50-4	N-Methyl-2-pyrro	lidone	No data.	No data.	No data.	
29091-21-2	Prodiamine		No data.	No data.	No data.	
Respiratory (Specify Typ Eye Protecti	e):	requirements or conditions warran desired, use type use type OV/AG/ Wear appropriate	tection program that meets European Standard EN 149 nt respirator use. Where pr N95 (US) or type P1 (EN P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 protective eyeglasses or face protection regulations	9 must be followed when otection from nuisance le 143) dust masks. For hig 2 (EU EN 143) respirator chemical safety goggles a	ever workplace evels of dusts are her level protectio cartridges. as described by	
Protective G	loves:	Wear appropriate	e protective gloves to preve	ent skin exposure. Wash	and dry hands.	
Other Protective Clothing: Wa		Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure. Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.				
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.				
		9. Physica	I and Chemical Pr	operties		
Physical Sta	ites:	[]Gas []I	_iquid [X] Solid			
Appearance and Odor: Multi-cold		Multi-colored, gra Characteristic pe	anular solid. sticide solvent odor.			
pH:		No data.				
Melting Poin		~ 133 C				
Boiling Poin	t:	No data.				
Flash Pt: No data.						
		No data.				
•	/ I · · ·	No data available				
Flammability	/ (solid, gas):			NI 1 /		
Explosive Li		LEL: No data. No data.		No data.		



	No data		
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):			
Solubility in Water:	~ 1,080 g/L at 20.0 C		
Solubility Notes:	The solubility value cited is for the urea component of this product, if present. See section 3.		
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:	No data.		
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 -	Incompatible materials, dust generation, heating to decomposition. High temperatures.		
Instability:			
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	Strong oxidizing agents, bases, acids, aluminum.		
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	r 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.		
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will occur [] Will not occur [X]		
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:	No data available.		
	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.		
	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# 7447-40-7: Potassium chloride:		
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		Aguta taviaity DE0, Oral Dat 200				
		Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 260 Vysetreni Latek A Pripravku," , Inst Pro Vychovu Vedoucicn, Pracovnik Vol/p/yr: -,8, 1972	itut Pro Vycho	ovu Vedoucio	on P, Marholo	I, J.V., Institut
		Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Specie Toxixologickeho Vysetreni Latek A Marhold, J.V., Institut Pro Vychovu Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,8, 1972	Pripravku," , l Vedoucicn, P	nstitut Pro V	ychovu Vedo	bucicn P,
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 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 #	Hazardous Com	nponents (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1317-65-3	Limestone		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
57-13-6	Urea		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
7447-40-7	Potassium chlori	de	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
14808-60-7	Quartz		Known	1	A2	n.a.
872-50-4	N-Methyl-2-pyrrc	blidone	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
29091-21-2	Prodiamine		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		12. Ecological Inf	ormation			
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 a variables (such as increasing the pellet size of the fertilizer) can decrease the degradation rate from days to weeks.				
		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# 7447-40-7: Potassium chloride: LC50, Rainbow Trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 1610000. UG/L, 48 H, Morta temperature: 17.0 C C, pH: 7.70, Hardness: 40.00 MG/L; Toxicity of Candid Molluscicides to Zebra Mussels (Dreissena polymorpha) and Selected Nont Organisms, Waller, D.L., J.J. Rach, W.G. Cope, L.L. Marking, S.W. Fisher, 5 Dabrowska, 1993				idate ntarget		
Persistence a Degradability		No data available.				
Bioaccumulative Potential: Prodian		Prodiamine: Log (Kow) = 4.1 (Thu Olympia, WA 98506)	rston County	Health Dept	., 412 Lilly Ro	oad NE,
						GHS format



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Mobility in Sc	oil:	No data availab	le.			
		13. Di	sposal C	onsideratio	ns	
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.				
		RCRA P-Series: None listed. RCRA U-Series: None listed.				
		Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.				
		Packaging: Em	pty bag may l	be placed in trasł	۱.	
		14. 1	Fransport	l Informatio	n	
LAND TRANS	SPORT (US DOT):				
DOT Prop DOT Haza UN/NA Nu	ard Class:	me: Not Regulat	ed.			
		15. R	egulatory	y Informatio	n	
EPA SARA (Sı	uperfund Amendn	nents and Reautho	prization Act o	of 1986) Lists		
CAS #		ponents (Chemica	al Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
1317-65-3	Limestone			No	No	No
57-13-6	Urea			No	No	No
7447-40-7	Potassium chlori	de		No	No	No
14808-60-7	Quartz			No	No	No
872-50-4	N-Methyl-2-pyrro	lidone		No	No	Yes
29091-21-2	Prodiamine			No	No	No
'Hazard Categories' defined[X] Yes [] Nofor SARA Title III Sections[] Yes [X] No311/312 as indicated:[] Yes [X] No		Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard Fire Hazard				
CAS #	Hazardous Com	ponents (Chemic	al Name)	Other US EPA or	r State Lists	
1317-65-3	Limestone			Inventory; CA PI		No; TSCA: Yes - iil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, 97: No; PA HSL: Yes - 1
57-13-6	Urea CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; Inventory, 8A CAIR; CA PROP.65: No; M MI CMR, Part 5: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Pa No		No; MA Oil/HazMat: No;			
7447-40-7	Potassium chlori	de			No; CWA NPDES:	No; TSCA: Yes -

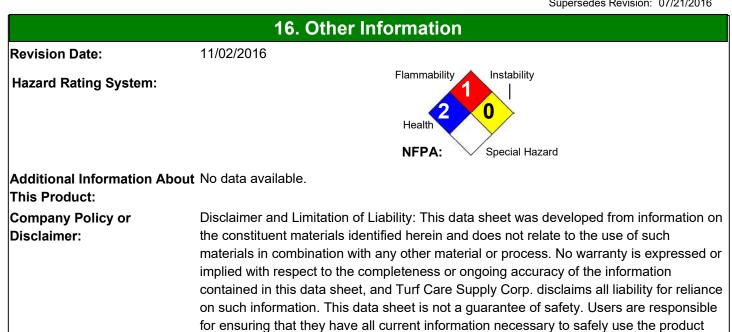


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			Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR,	
			Part 5: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No	
14808-60-7	Quartz		CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes -	
			Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR,	
			Part 5: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: Yes - 1	
872-50-4	N-Methyl-2-pyr	rolidone	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes -	
			Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes: RDTox.; MA Oil/HazMat: No;	
			MI CMR, Part 5: No; NJ EHS: Yes - 3716; NY Part 597: No;	
20001 21 2	Due die vein e		PA HSL: Yes - 1	
29091-21-2	Prodiamine		CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR,	
			Part 5: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No	
Regulatory Information:		Protection Agency and law. These requireme required for safety data chemicals. The hazar	ticide product registered by the United States Environmental d is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide ents differ from the classification criteria and hazard information a sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels on non-pesticide d information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. so includes other important information, including directions for use.	
		KEEP OUT OF REAC	H OF CHILDREN	
		See the following section, Precautionary Statements, Hazards to Humans and Domest Animals, for additional information.		
		,		
		PRECAUTIONARY ST	TATEMENTS	
		HAZARDS TO HUMA	NS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS	
			oderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after ating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.	
		ENVIRONMENTAL HA	AZARDS	
		This product has low s	solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic	
		to fish. However, at co	ncentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to	
		fish. Drift and runoff fro	om treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in	
		adjacent sites. To prot	ect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into	
		weather when rain is n rain does not blow or v lands on a driveway, s	e ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Sweeping any product that sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the lawn or garden n off to water bodies or drainage systems.	

GHS format





described by this data sheet for their specific purposes.