

GROENINK'S
MATERIAL AND DATA SHEET
GET A GRIP

Date Prepared: 2/13/16

I. Product Identity

PRODUCT NAME: 19-0-6 .37 Prodiamine All Mineral

MFR INFO: Groenink's Elevator and Hardware
11260 Michigan Ave.
Nunica, MI 49448

FOR EMERGENCY: (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
FOR INFORMATION: (616) 837-7391

CURRENT AS OF: 3/12/16

II. Ingredient List

Dolomite Lime
Potash
Urea
65% Prodiamine

III. Ingredient: Dolomite Lime

Product Name : **Dolomite Lime**
Recommended Use : Mineral filler, fluxing agent in steel and glass manufacturing
Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Products designated 6x16, 10, 11P, 12, 17, or 20 – when shipped in bulk – may be hot (up to 250°F) at the time of shipment.

NFPA Hazard Class Health:1 Flammability:0 Reactivity:0

HMIS Hazard Class Health:1 Flammability:0 Reactivity:0

Appearance : Angular gray, white, and tan solid particles ranging in size from powder to boulders.

Odor : No odor

Vapor pressure : Not applicable

Odor threshold : Not applicable

Vapor density : Not applicable

pH : 9.4 in saturated water solution

Relative density : Specific gravity = 2.7 – 2.9

Melting/Freezing point	:	Not applicable
Solubility	:	Negligible in water
Flash point	:	None
Evaporation rate	:	None
Flammability	:	Non flammable
Auto ignition temperature	:	Non flammable
Decomposition temperature	:	When heated at 1100 – 1700°F, dolomitic limestone decomposes into dolomitic quicklime releasing carbon dioxide gas.
Viscosity	:	Not applicable.
Reactivity	:	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Stability	:	Reacts with acids evolving CO ₂ . Stable if no acids or strong oxidizing agents are present.
Hazardous polymerization	:	Will not occur.
Incompatibility	:	Ignites on contact with fluorine and other strong oxidizing agents and is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts, and magnesium metal. May cause pitting of aluminum.

Cleanup Procedures: Spilled materials, where dust is generated, may overexpose clean-up personnel to respirable dust. Use of respiratory protective equipment may be necessary. Do not dry sweep or use compressed air for clean-up. Dolomitic limestone may be wetted with water to control dusting. Prevent spilled materials from entering streams, drains, or sewers. Waste disposal method: pick up and reuse clean materials. Dispose of waste materials only in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Recommendations on the conditions for safe storage: May cause pitting of aluminum. Ignites on contact with fluorine and other strong oxidizing agents and is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts, and magnesium metal.

Selected Occupational Exposure Limits (effective, June 1, 2015)

1 – Value equivalent to OSHA formulas (29 CFR 1910.1000) and MSHA Metal/Non-Metal (1973 TVLs at 30 CFR 56/57 .5001)

2 – Value also applies to MSHA Metal/Non-Metal (1973 TVLs at 30 CFR 56/57 .5001)

3 – OSHA enforces 0.250 mg/m³ in construction and shipyards (CPL-03-00-007).

4 – Value also applies to OSHA construction (29 CFR 1926.55, Appendix A) and shipyards (CPL-03-

00-007).

5 – MSHA limit = 10 mg/m³.

6 – Value also applies to shipyards (29 CFR 1915), marine terminals (29 CFR 1917), and longshoring (29 Cfr 1918).

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Particulates not otherwise classified (CAS SEQ250)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Respirable Fraction
		15mg/m ³	Total Dust
Calcium Carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5mg/m ³	Respirable Fraction 6
		15mg/m ³	Total Dust 5,6

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m ³	Total Dust. 1,2,3
		0.1 mg/m ³	Respirable. 1,2,3
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable. 1,2,3
Particulates not otherwise classified (CAS SEQ250)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction. 1
		15mg/m ³	Total Dust. 1,4,5
		50 mppcf	Total Dust. 1,4
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction. 1
Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture)	TWA	0.15 mg/m ³	Total Dust. 1
		0.05mg/m ³	Respirable. 1
		1.2 mppcf	Respirable. 1

US. Acgih Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Respirable Fraction
Tridymite and	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Respirable Fraction

Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture)			
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US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	Respirable dust
Calcium Carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m ³ 10 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction. Total dust.

Exposure Guidelines: OSHA PELs, MSHA PELs, and ACGIH TLVs and 8-hr TWA values. NIOSH RELs are for TWA exposures up to 10 hr/day and 40-hr/wk. Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. Terms including “Particulates Not Otherwise Classified”, “Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated”, “Particulates Not Otherwise Specified”, and “Inert or Nuisance Dust” are often used interchangeably; however, the user should review each agency's terminology for differences in meanings.

Toxicological Information

Inhalation: Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (quartz) may cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis is irreversible and may be fatal. Silicosis increases the risk of contracting pulmonary tuberculosis. Some studies suggest that repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may cause other adverse health effects including lung and kidney cancer.

Skin contact: Limestone dust: May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.

Eye contact: Limestone dust: May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.

Ingestion: Not likely, due to the form of the product. However, accidental ingestion of the content may cause discomfort.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics: Limestone dust: Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Coughing.

Information on toxicological effects:

- Acute toxicity : Not expected to be acutely toxic.
- Skin corrosion/irritation : This product is not expected to be a skin hazard.
- Serious eye damage and eye irritation: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization	:	No respiratory sensitizing effects known.
Skin Sensitization	:	Not known to be dermal irritant or sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	:	Respirable crystalline silica has been classified by IARC and NTP as a known human carcinogen, and classified by ACGIH as a suspected human carcinogen.
Aspiration hazard	:	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	:	Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may be harmful. May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. There are reports in the literature suggesting that excessive crystalline silica exposure may be associated with autoimmune disorders and other adverse health effects involving the kidney. In particular, the incidence of scleroderma (thickening of the skin caused by swelling and thickening of fibrous tissue) appears to be higher in silicotic individuals. To date, the evidence does not conclusively determine a causal relationship between silica exposure and these adverse health effects.

Ecotoxicity: Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Discharging limestone dust and fines into waters may increase total suspended particulate (TSP) levels that can be harmful to certain aquatic organisms.

Other adverse effects: No other adverse environmental effects (e.g., ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

US Federal Regulations: This product is a “Hazard Chemical” as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) – Not Regulated

U.S. TSCA Inventory List. All Chemical ingredients are listed.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261): Not Classified

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) Not Listed

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): not listed

SARA Hazard categories

Immediate hazard – no

Delayed hazard – yes

Fire hazard – no

Pressure hazard – no

Reactivity hazard – no

SARA311/312 Hazardous Chemical : yes SARA 313 (TRI Reporting) – Not Regulated

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): not listed

SARA 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substance): not listed

OSHA – Air contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A)

Specifically Regulated Substance (29 CFR 1910): not listed

MSHA – not listed

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 – Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP's) List – Not Regulated

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) – Not Regulated

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) – Not Regulated

IV. Ingredient: Potash

Product Name	:	Potash
Product Form	:	Mixture
Product Code	:	GRA, SOG, STD, SUS
Other Identification	:	Muriate of Potash: Granular, Standard, and Suspension Grades, WST
Use of substance	:	Fertilizer
Physical state	:	solid
Appearance	:	Granular solid. Fine to 4 mm size.
Color	:	White to red
Odour	:	Slightly oily
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	7 (approximately)
Melting point	:	771 – 773 °C (1420 – 1423 °F)
Freezing point	:	No data available

Boiling point	:	1420 – 1500 °C (2588 – 2732 °F)
Flash point	:	Not available
Self ignition temperature	:	Not flammable
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Not flammable
Vapour pressure	:	80 Pa at 20°C
Density	:	1.98 g/cc
Solubility	:	Water: 347 g/l (at 20°C)
Explosive limits	:	Not explosive
Explosive properties	:	None known
Oxidizing properties	:	None known
VOC content	:	< 0.5 %
Reactivity	:	Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.
Chemical stability	:	Stable at standard temperature and pressure.
Possibility of hazards	:	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Protect from moisture.
Incompatible materials	:	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas (chlorine). Contact with hot nitric acid may produce toxic nitrosyl chloride.
Hazardous decomposition	:	Contact with strong acids may produce hydrogen chloride gas.

Products

Firefighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media:	:	Not flammable. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Fire hazard	:	Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Potassium oxides; Hydrogen chloride; Chlorine gas.
Explosion hazard	:	Product is not explosive.
Reactivity	:	Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.
Firefighting instructions	:	Keep upwind. Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Potassium oxides; Hydrogen chloride; Chlorine gas.
Protection during fire fighting:	:	Wear full fire-fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).
Other Information	:	Do not allow run off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.

GHS-US classification

Eye Irrit. 2B H320

GHS-US labelling

Signal word (GHS-US) : Warning

Hazard statements (GHS-US): H320 – Causes eye irritation

Precautionary statements : P264 – Wash hands thoroughly after handling
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.

Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Potash

Additional information	Potassium chloride is listed by the FDA as “Generally Recognizes as Safe” (GRAS and may be used as a food additive according to prescribed conditions.
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Potassium Chloride (7447-40-7)

LD50 oral rat	2600 mg/kg
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Sodium Chloride (7647-14-5)

LD50 oral rat	3 g/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 10 g/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> g/m ³ (Exposure time: 1 hr)

Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Acute toxicity to fish:	(Lepomis macrochirus) (blue gill) – 96 hour – LC ₅₀ = 2010 mg/L (ppm KCl)
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Chronic toxicity to fish:	No data available
Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:	(Daphnia magna) – 48 hours – EC ₅₀ – 337 – 825 mg/L; (Physa heterostropha) – 96 hrs – LC ₅₀ = 940 mg/L.
Chronic Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:	No data available
Toxicity to aquatic plants:	((Nitzshia linearis)diatom) – 5 days – 120 hour TIm = 1,337 ppm KCl; (Scendesmus subspicatus) 72 hour - EC ₅₀
Toxicity to bacteria: (activated)	No data available
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms:	No data available
Toxicity to terrestrial plants:	No data available

Enviromental Fate:

Stability in Water:	Ions can persist, dissociates in water
Stability in Soil:	Binds to clay particles
Transport and Distribution:	1.51 x 10 ⁻⁸ % to air; 45.2% to water; 54.7% to soil; 0.0755% to sediment

Toxicity:

Not toxic to aquatic organisms defined by USEPA

Degration Products:

Biodegradation:	No data available
Photodegradation:	No data available

US State Regulations

Potash	SARA Sectin 311/312	Immediate (acute) health hazard
Potassium Chloride (7447-40-7)	Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

Sodium Chloride (7647-14-5)	Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
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Full text of H- phrases:

Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2)
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) (Category 3)
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

V. Ingredient: Urea

Product Name : **Urea, Dry**
Product Code : URGRAN
Product Form : Mixture
Product Group : Commercial product
Synonyms : Urea Granular; Urea Microprills; Urea Pastille; Urea Prills
Physical State : Solid
Appearance : Granules
Colour : White
Odour : Slight Ammonia
pH : 7.2 at 100g/l
Molecular weight : 60.07
Melting Point : Decomposes above 132.6 °C (270.7 °F)
Vapour Pressure : 80 Pa at 20°C
Flammability : Non-flammable
Density : 2.31 g/cm³
Bulk Density : 44-49 lb/ft³
750 kg/m³
Solubility : 1,193 g/l at 25°C
Log Pow : -1.59 @ 20°C

GHS-US Classification

Skin Irritation 2 H315

Eye Irritation 2A H319

STOT SE 3 H335

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

H315 – Causes skin irritation

H319 – Causes serious eye irritation

H335 – May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

P261 – Avoid breathing dust

P264 – Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P271 – Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 – Wear eye protection, protective gloves, protective clothing

P302+P352 – If on skin: wash with plenty of water

P304+P340 – If inhaled: remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 – If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 – Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P332+P313 – If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P337+P313 – If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

P362 – Take off contaminated clothing

P403+P233 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P405 – Store locked up

P501 – Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regional, national, and international regulations.

Other Hazards	:	Hazardous to the aquatic environment
Reactivity	:	Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use
Chemical Stability	:	Stable at standard temperature and pressure
Possibility of hazardous	:	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Protect from moisture. May slowly hydrolyze to ammonium carbamate and eventually decompose to ammonia and carbon dioxide.
Incompatible materials	:	May form explosive mixture if in contact with strong acid such as nitric or perchloric acids. Avoid contact with: strong oxidizers; strong acids or bases; nitrates; hypochlorites. Reacts with sodium or calcium hypochlorite to form explosive nitrogen trichloride.
Fire Hazard	:	Decomposes above 132.6°C (270.7°F). Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Ammonia, Nitrogen oxides, and/or Biuret. Short-term exposures to smoke and gases may lead to irreversible lung injury without early signs and symptoms.
Explosion Hazard	:	Product is not explosive. May form explosive mixtures if mixed with strong acid (Nitric/Perchloric) and strong oxidizers.
General Measures	:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene/safety practice.
Signal Word	:	Warning
Aquatic Environment Hazard:	:	Per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200(b)(5)(iii) labelling is not required for URPRMIF or URPRLCF as labelling is covered under the

requirements of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) of the US Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Name	Product Identifier	% by Weight	GHS-US classification
Urea (Carbamide, Carbonyldiamide, Carbamidic Acid)	(CAS No.) 57-13-6	97.5 – 99.7	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Alkalinity, as Ammonia		150 ppm (max)	
Methylenediurea	(CAS No.) 13547-17-6	0 – 2.5	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Biuret	(CAS No.) 108-19-0	0 – 1.5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319

Control Parameters:

Urea (57-13-6)		
USA ACGIH (nuisance dust)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ – inhalation particulate
USA OSHA (nuisance dust)	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ – Respirable (particulate) Fraction: Urea

Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity : Not classified

LD50 Oral Rat	8471 mg/kg
LD50 Oral Rat	14,300 mg/kg-male; 15,000 mg/kg-female
LD50 Oral Mouse	11,500 mg/kg-male; 13,000 mg/kg-female

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes eye irritation

Respiratory or skin : Not classified

sensitisation

Germ cell mutagenicity : Bacterial Genetic Toxicity Invitro:

Gene Mutation:

Salmonella typhimurium – Bacterial reverse mutation assay:

Negative Chinese Hamster - Chromosomal aberration test:

Positive (very high dose); Mouse: Positive (very high dose). Non-

Bacterial Genetic Toxicity In-Vitro: Chromosomal Aberration:

Mouse – Bone Marrow Cytogenetic test: Positive (extremely high dose).

Carcinogenicity : Not listed in IARC Monographs, by NTP or OSHA

Reproductive Toxicity : Toxicity to Reproductive:
 No toxic effects on mouse gonads up to 6,750 mg/kg/day.
 No toxic effects on rat gonads up to 2,250 mg/kg/day.
 Developmental toxicity/ Teratogenicity: Not teratogenic.

Specific target organ : May cause respiratory irritation.
 toxicity (single exposure)

Specific target organ : Not Classified
 toxicity (repeated exposure)

Aspiration hazard : Not Classified

Ecological Informations

Ecotoxicity	Acute Toxicity to Fish:	96 -h: (Barillius barna)
	Chronic Toxicity to Fish:	LC ₅₀ =>9,000mg/L
	Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:	No data available
	Toxicity to Aquatic Plants:	(Daphnia magna): 24-h EC ₅₀ : > 10,000 mg/L
	Toxicity to Bacteria:	(Scenedesmus quadricauda)
	Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms:	192-hr cell multiplication inhibition test-TT>10,000 mg/L
	Toxicity to Other Non Mammalian Terrestrial Species:	No data available
	Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants:	Applications of nitrogenous fertilizers to grassland for long periods of time may have deleterious effects on earthworms in the absence of liminig.
	Stability in Water:	(Pigeon) – Subcutaneous – LDLO = 16,000 mg/kg. Since Urea is a fertilizer, it may promote eutrophication in

		waterways. Non-toxic to aquatic organisms as defined by USEPA.
		7 days exposure to 0mg urea / leaf-tip necrosis
		T _{1/2} > 1 year
Environmental Fate:	Stability in Soil:	No data available
Toxicity:	Transport and Distribution: Non-toxic to aquatic organisms as defined by USEPA. No know toxicity.	.16% in air; 99.84% in water (calculated (Fugacity Level 1))
Degradation Products:	Biodegradation: Photodegradation:	Ultimately biodegradable (OECDTG 302B) 93-98% (SCAS 24 hr) No data available.

Environmental Precautions

If spill could potentially enter any waterway, including intermittent dry creeks, contact the U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center at 800-424-8802. In case of accident or road spill notify CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300.

Containment and Cleaning Up

If contaminated with other materials, contain and collect as any solid in suitable containers. Do not allow into drains or water courses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.

Prevent large quantities from contacting vegetation.

Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling, or sweeping and place in appropriate container to be disposed at an appropriate disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at the time of disposal. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. If uncontaminated, recover, reuse product.

Practice food housekeeping – spillage can be slippert on smooth surface either wet or dry.

Transport Information

UN number : No dangerous good in sense of transport regulations.
UN proper shipping name : Not applicable
Additional Information : No supplementary information available.
Overland transport : No additional information.
Transport by sea : No additional information.
Air transport : No additional information available.

Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

Urea, Dry	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

Urea (57-13-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Biuret (108-19-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

US State Regulations

The following states have an OSH program approved by OSHA. If you are located in any of these states you may be under state jurisdiction rather than federal jurisdiction and your state may have more stringent requirements than OSHA. You should consult your state regulations to ensure compliance.

Alaska Indiana Minnesota North Carolina Utah
Arizona Iowa Nevada Oregon Vermont
California Kentucky New Mexico Puerto Rico *Virgin Islands
*Connecticut Maryland *New Jersey South Carolina Virginia
Hawaii Michigan *New York Tennessee Washington
*Illinois Wyoming

*The state plans in these states apply only to public sector employers. In these states private sector employers are subject to USOL – OSHA jurisdiction. All other state plans apply to both public and private sector employers.

Urea (57-13-6)
US – Minnesota – Hazardous Substance List
US – Texas – Effects Screening Levels – Long term/Short term

Other Information

NFPA health hazard : 2 – Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 – Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity : 0 – Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.

Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

VI. Ingredient: 65% Prodiamine

Product Name : **65% Prodiamine**

EPA Reg # : 60063-43

Precautionary Statements of Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals:

Hazard to humans and domestic animals: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for

15 to 20 minutes. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth, if possible. Call a Poison Control Center, or a doctor for further treatment advice.

*Have this product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center, or doctor, or when going for treatment.

Environmental Hazards

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, damage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Sweeping any product that lands on a driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the lawn or garden will help to prevent run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of the Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- Established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- Landscape ornamentals
- Established perennials and wildflower plantings

This product controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when it is activated by at least ½ inch of rainfall, irrigation, or shallow (1 to 2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Not for use on plants being grown for; (1) Sale or other commercial use, (2) for commercial seed production, or (3) for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawn and grounds. Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product. Do not apply aerially. Do not apply to golf course putting greens. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. **Failure to follow the directions for use and precautions on this label may result in poor**

weed control, crop injury, or illegal residues.

Weeds Controlled

When used in accordance with this label, this product will provide control of the following weeds:

Barnyardgrass	Kochia
Bluegrass, Annual (Poa annua)	Labsquarter, common
Carpetweed	Lovegrass
Chickweed, common	Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop)
Chickweed, mouse ear (from seed)	Pigweed
Crabgrass (large, smooth)	Purslane, common
Crowfootgrass	Pursley, Florida
Cupgrass, Woolly	Rescuegrass ³
Foxtails, Annual	Shepherd's Purse ²
Goosegrass ¹	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Henbit	Speedwell, Persian
Itchgrass	Spangletop
Johnsongrass (from seeds)	Spurge, Prostrate
Junglerice	Witchgrass
Knottweed	Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)

¹In many areas a single application of 0.65 lb to 1.5 lb active ingredient per acre (equal to 155 lbs to 357 lbs of this product or equal to 3.6 to 8.2 lbs/1000 sq.ft. Of this product) will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained by making an initial application of .65 lb to 1.0 lb a.i. per acre (equal to 155 lbs to 238 lbs of this product or equal to 3.6 to 5.5 lbs/1000 sq.ft. of this product) followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in the Maximum Annual Rate Table. Do not exceed the **maximum rate for turf grass species** listed in the **Maximum Annual Rate Table** above.

²Applications for this weed should be made in late summer, fall, or winter prior to germination.

³Suppression only. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

Application Directions: Apply uniformly with suitable, calibrated application equipment.

Established Turf:

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses and lawns. The maximum amount of this product that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species in the **Maximum Annual Rates** section of this label. Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when this product is

activated by at least .5 inches of rainfall or irrigation prio to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

Use Precations:

The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns: (1) Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses. (2) Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil. (3) Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 120 days after application. Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year. (4) Application of this product to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury. (5) Distributing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control. (6) Do not apply this product to putting greens or areas where dichondra colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.

Rates of Application:

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weeds. This product will not control established weeds. This product will not control established weeds. Maximum use rate selection should be base on turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied.

Maximum Annual Rates:

This product is recommended for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following table:

Maximum Application Rate/Calendar Year of turf fertilizer by tuurf grass species¹			
Turf Species:	Lbs. Product/A	Lbs. Product/1000 sq.ft.	Lbs. a.l./A
Creeping Bentgrass	176	4.0	0.65
Creeping Red Fescue	203	4.7	0.75
Buffalograss	270	6.2	1.0
Kentucky Bluegrass			
Perennial Ryegrass			
Bermudagrass ²	405	9.3	1.5
Bahiagrass			
Centipedegrass			

Seashore Pasapalum			
St. Augustinegrass			
Tall Fescue (including turf type)			
Zoysia			

¹These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.

²May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 0.5 lb. a.i./acre (equal to 135 lbs./A of this product or equal to 3.1 lbs./1000 sq.ft. Of this product). Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass, and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.

- Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. per calendar year per acre (equal to 405 lbs./A of this product or equal to 9.3 lbs./1000 sq.ft. of this product).
- Use higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates specified in the **Maximum Annual Rates Table**.

When To Apply After Overseeding Turf

Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.

When To Overseed After Application

This product will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded to soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the following table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

Lbs Product/Acre	Lbs. Product/1000 sq.ft.	Lbs. ai/A	Months Before Overseeding		
			North	Transition	South
135	3.1	0.50			
176	4.0	0.65	4	4	4
203	4.7	0.75	5	4	4
216	5.0	0.80	6	5	5
270	6.2	1.00	-	6	6
308	7.1	1.14			

351	8.1	1.30	-	7	7
405	9.3	1.50	-	-	9
			-	-	10
			-	-	12

Spreader Settings

Spreader settings vary by make and model of spreader. It is recommended that individual spreaders are calibrated for the specific product that is to be applied. A walking speed for 3 miles per hour is recommended.

Spreader Model	Spreader Settings					
	Application Rates ¹ a.i. lbs./Acre (Product lbs./1000 sq.ft)					
	0.5	(3.1)	0.75	(4.7)	1.0	(6.2)
Agri-Fab 45-02771	3		4.5		6	
Scotts Easy Drop	3		4.5		6	

¹Application Rates for example only – do not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre (9.3 lb product/1000 sq.ft.)

Storage and Disposal

Storage: Store this product in its original container in a dry, cool, secured area. Do not contaminate water, food stuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

Product Disposal: As a responsible environment practice, where possible, it is recommended that all of the contents of the bag be used, carefully following label directions and precautions.

Container Disposal: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by the state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

VII. Other Hazard Information

Environmental Protection:

Appropriate engineering controls: Use ventilation and dust collection to control exposure to below applicable limits.

Recommendations for personal protective measures: Respirable dust and quartz levels should be

monitored regularly to determine worker exposure levels. Exposure levels in excess of allowable exposure limits should be reduced by all feasible engineering controls including (but not limited to) wet suppression, ventilation, process enclosure, and enclosed employee workstations.

Any special requirements for PPE:

Eye protection: Safety glasses with side shields should be worn as minimum protection. Dust goggles should be worn when excessively (visibly) dusty conditions are present or anticipated.

Skin protection: Use gloves to provide hand protection from abrasion. In dusty conditions wear long sleeve shirt. Wash work clothes after each use.

Respiratory Protection: All respirators must be NIOSH-approved for the exposure levels present. (See NIOSH Respirator Selection Guide). The need for respiratory protection should be evaluated by a qualified safety and health professional. Activities that generate dust require the use of an appropriate dust respirator where dust levels exceed or are likely to exceed allowable exposure limits. For respirable silica levels that exceed or are likely to exceed an 8 hr Time Weighted Average (TWA) of 0.5 mg/m³, a high efficiency particulate filter respirator must be worn at a minimum; however, if respirable silica levels exceed or are likely to exceed an 8 hr TWA of 5.0 mg/m³ a positive pressure, full face respirator or equivalent is required. Respirator use must comply with applicable MSHA (42 CFR 84) or OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134) standards, which include provisions for a user training program, respirator inspection, repair and cleaning, respirator fit testing, medical surveillance and other requirements.

Disposal Information:

Disposal instructions: Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code: Not regulated

Waste from residues: Disposal recommendations are based on the material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

Contaminated packaging: Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Transport Information:

DOT – not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA – not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG – not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code – not applicable. However, the product is covered under Appendix I of the IMSBC Code.

Regulatory Information:

US federal regulations: This product is not known to be a “Hazardous Chemical” as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are listed on or exempt from the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) – not regulated

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) – not listed

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) – not listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Immediate hazard – no

Delayed hazard – no

Fire hazard – no

Pressure hazard – no

Reactivity hazard – no

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance – not listed

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical – no

SARA 313 (TRI reporting) – not regulated

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List – not regulated

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) – not regulated

Safe Drinking Water Act – not regulated

Food and Drug – total food additive

Administration (FDA) – direct food additive; GRAS food additive

Other Information:

Further information: HMIS is registered trade and service mark of the NPCA. A HMIS Health rating including an * indicates a chronic hazard.

HMIS ratings: Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Physical Hazard: 0

Abbreviations: LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%; LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%

VIII. Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The directions of use for this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of Groenink's Elevator and Hardware, Inc. or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. Groenink's Elevator and Hardware, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in its Direction for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. **Groenink's Elevator and Hardware, Inc USA makes no other express or implied Warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall Groenink's Elevator and Hardware, Inc. or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this Product.** Groenink's

Elevator and Hardware, Inc. and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user except it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing