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Product Code:	901157	
Product Name: Company Name:	ATRAZINE 0.92% 17-2-10 30%X0 Turf Care Supply Corp. 50 Pearl Road Suite 200 Brunswick, OH 44212	CU MICROS Phone Number: 1 (330)558-0910
Web site address:	www.turfcaresupply.com	
Email address:	regaffairs@tcscusa.com	
Emergency Contact:	PERS	1 (800)633-8253
Information:	Turf Care Supply Corp.	1 (330)558-0910
Synonyms:	Fertilizer with Herbicide.	
	2. Hazards Iden	tification
Specific Target Organ Toxic Aquatic Toxicity (Acute), Ca Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic),		/ 1
-	Danger	
-	Causes skin irritation.	nn
-	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction	on.
-	Causes skin irritation.	on.
-	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs	
-	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs Causes damage to organs throug	on. gh prolonged or repeated exposure.
GHS Signal Word: GHS Hazard Phrases:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs Causes damage to organs throug Harmful to aquatic life.	gh prolonged or repeated exposure.
-	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs Causes damage to organs throug Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long later Do not handle until all safety prece Do not breathe dust. Wash hands thoroughly after han Do not eat, drink or smoke when Contaminated work clothing should	gh prolonged or repeated exposure. asting effects. autions have been read and understood. dling. using this product. Id not be allowed out of the workplace.
GHS Hazard Phrases: GHS Precaution Phrases:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs Causes damage to organs throug Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lat Do not handle until all safety prece Do not breathe dust. Wash hands thoroughly after han Do not eat, drink or smoke when	gh prolonged or repeated exposure. asting effects. autions have been read and understood. dling. using this product. Id not be allowed out of the workplace. ctive equipment.
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GHS Hazard Phrases: GHS Precaution Phrases:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs Causes damage to organs throug Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lat Do not handle until all safety prece Do not breathe dust. Wash hands thoroughly after han Do not eat, drink or smoke when Contaminated work clothing shou Wear appropriate personal protect IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of	gh prolonged or repeated exposure. asting effects. autions have been read and understood. dling. using this product. Id not be allowed out of the workplace. ctive equipment. soap and water. n water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, i rinsing. edical attention/advice. TER or doctor/physician. u feel unwell. ek medical advice/attention.



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. May cause reproductive and fetal effects.
	Possible risk of irreversible effects. On April 8, 2002 a proposal was made to group
	triazines as sharing a common toxic effect on reproductive function and development.
	They disrupt hormonal relationships between the hypothalamis and pituitary.
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 may be irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause dyspnea (difficult or labored breathing).
Skin Contact:	May cause skin irritation. Dust causes mechanical irritation. Low hazard for usual industrial handling. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Eye Contact:	May cause eye irritation. Dust may cause mechanical irritation. Causes eye irritation. May cause chemical conjunctivitis.
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. Symptoms of exposure include dyspnea (breathing difficulty), weakness, incoordination, salivation, hypothermia, and liver injury.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
57-13-6	Urea	35.25 %
1317-65-3	Limestone	30.51 - 30.70 %
7447-40-7	Potassium chloride	12.73 %
14977-37-8	Langbeinite (Mg2K2(SO4)3)	8.933 %
7783-28-0	Diammonium phosphate	4.351 %
8047-67-4	Saccharated iron oxide	1.701 %
14808-60-7	Quartz	1.057 - 1.072 %
1912-24-9	Atrazine	0.920 %
64742-65-0	Mineral oil	0.272 %

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.
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. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
In Case of Eye Contact:	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid. Do NOT allow victim to rub eyes or keep eyes closed.
In Case of Ingestion:	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. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.
Signs and Symptoms Of	To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have



Exposure:	not been thoroughly inve	stigated.				
Note to Physician:	to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.					
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. In case of fire, use water, dry chemical, chemical foam, or alcohol-resistant foam.						
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. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Substance is nonflammable.					
Flammable Properties and Hazards:		of this product are non-combustible. However, a portion of them at elevated temperatures.				
Hazardous Combustion	•	nay result in the production of ammonia, formaldehyde, biuret,				
Products:	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:	Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or Avoid generating dusty of and ditches which lead t	tective equipment as indicated in Section 8. sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. conditions. Provide ventilation. Avoid runoff into storm sewers o waterways. Do not let this product enter the environment oduct label. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions ent section.				
	Personal precautions. Use personal protective adequate ventilation.	equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust. Ensure				
	Environmental precautio Do not let product enter					
	Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.					
	PROCEDURES & PERS Exercise appropriate pre prevent inhalation of dus	cautions to minimize direct contact with skin or eyes and				
	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.					



		7.	Handling and Storag	je		
Precautions To Be Taken in Handling: Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:		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. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.				
CAS #	Partial Chemical	Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits	
57-13-6	Urea		No data.	No data.	No data.	
1317-65-3	Limestone		PEL: 15 (dust); 5 (resp.) mg/m3	No data.	No data.	
7447-40-7	Potassium chlorid	e	No data.	No data.	No data.	
14977-37-8	Langbeinite (Mg2	K2(SO4)3)	No data.	No data.	No data.	
7783-28-0 Diammonium pho		sphate	No data.	No data.	No data.	
8047-67-4	Saccharated iron	oxide	No data.	No data.	No data.	
14808-60-7	Quartz		PEL: 8825 ppm/(%SiO2+5)	TLV: 0.05 mg/m3 (R)	No data.	
1912-24-9	Atrazine		No data.	TLV: 5 mg/m3	No data.	
64742-65-0	Mineral oil		No data.	No data.	No data.	
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. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved full-facepiece airline respirator ir the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.				
Eye Protection:		Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.				
Protective G	loves:	Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. Wash and dry hands.				
Other Protective Clothing:		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. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.				
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. 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:	133.0 C - 174.5 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 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	No data.					
Coefficient:						
Autoignition Pt:	No data.					
Decomposition Temperature						
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 - Instability:	Incompatible materials, dust generation, heating to decomposition. High temperatures.					
	Strong oxidizing agents, bases, acids, aluminum.					
Avoid:						
	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.					
	Hydrogen chloride, Nitrogen oxides, Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and					
	gases.					
Possibility of Hazardous	Will occur [] Will not occur [X]					
Reactions:						
Conditions To Avoid -	No data available.					
Hazardous Reactions:						



	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.
	No information available. Teratogenicity: No information available. Reproductive Effects: Mutagenicity: Neurotoxicity: 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# 7447-40-7: Potassium chloride: Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 2600. MG/KG; "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: -,8, 1972
	Standard Draize Test, Eyes, 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: -,8, 1972
	CAS# 1912-24-9: Atrazine: Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 672.0 MG/KG; Fundamental and Applied Toxicology., Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802, Vol/p/yr: 7,299, 1986
	Acute toxicity, LC50, Inhalation, Rat, 5200. MG/M3, 4 H; Farm Chemicals Handbook., Meister Pub., 37841 Euclid Ave., Willoughy, OH 44094, Vol/p/yr: -,C29, 1991
	Acute toxicity, LD50, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 7500. MG/KG; "Pesticide Index,", Frear, E.H., ed., College Science Pub., State College, PA, Vol/p/yr: 5,15, 1976
Carcinogenicity/Other Information:	Acute toxicity, LD50, Skin, Rat, 3.000 gm/kg. Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 6320. UG; Ciba-Geigy Toxicology Data/Indexes., Ciba-Geigy Corp., 556 Morris Ave., Summit, NJ 07901, Vol/p/yr: -,-, 1977 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# 1912-24-9: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
57-13-6	Urea	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1317-65-3	Limestone	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
7447-40-7	Potassium chloride	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
14977-37-8	Langbeinite (Mg2K2(SO4)3)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
7783-28-0	Diammonium phosphate	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
8047-67-4	Saccharated iron oxide	n.a.	3	n.a.	n.a.
14808-60-7	Quartz	Known	1	A2	n.a.
1912-24-9	Atrazine	n.a.	3	A4	n.a.
64742-65-0	Mineral oil	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 a variables (such as increasing the pellet size of the fertilizer) can decrease the degradation rate from days to weeks.

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.

Atrazine does not hydrolyze in soils when uncatalyzed even at elevated temperatures. However, the rate of hydrolysis was found to drastically increase upon small additions of sterilized soil, humic acid, and fulvic acid, indicating atrazine hydrolysis could be catalyzed. Atrazine was completely hydrolyzed within 3-4 days at extreme pHs. Alkaline hydrolysis proceeds twice as rapid as acidic hydrolysis. The average Koc value for 4 soils was determined to be 122. Based on the Koc values for soils, atrazine is expected to maintain a high to medium mobility class in soils. However atrazine may also strongly absorb to colloidal materials in the water column. Atrazine is more readily adsorbed on muck or clay soils than on soils of low clay & organic content. The downward movement or leaching is limited by its adsorption to certain soil constituents. Adsorption is not irreversible, and desorption often occurs readily, depending on such factors as temperature, moisture, and pH. (USEPA Technical Fact Sheet, www.epa.gov/ogwdw/pdfs/factsheets/soc/tech/altrazine.pdf)

CAS# 57-13-6: Urea:

Lethal concentration to 0% of test organisms., Creek Chub (Semotilus atromaculatus), 16000000. UG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 15.00 C - 21.00 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, Mortality, Water temperature: 17.00 C C, pH: 7.70, Hardness: 40.00 MG/L; Toxicity of Candidate Molluscicides to Zebra Mussels (Dreissena polymorpha) and Selected Nontarget Organisms, Waller, D.L., J.J. Rach, W.G. Cope, L.L. Marking, S.W. Fisher, and H. Dabrowska, 1993				
	CAS# 7783-28-0: Diammonium phosphate: LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), juvenile(s), 36000. UG/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 24.00 C C, pH: 7.80, Hardness: 194.00 MG/L; Acute Toxicity of Phos-Check (Trade Name) 202 and Diammonium Phosphate to Fathead Minnows, Inman, R.C., 1974				
	CAS# 1912-24-9: Atrazine: LC50, Rainbow Trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), embryo(s), 0.870 MG/L, 4 D, Mortality, Water temperature: 12.00 C - 14.00 C C, pH: 7.80, Hardness: 200.00 MG/L; Fish and Amphibian Embryos - a Model System for Evaluating Teratogenicity, Birge, W.J., J.A. Black, A.G. Westerman, and B.A. Ramey, 1983				
Persistence and Degradability:	No data available.				
Bioaccumulative Potential:	Atrazine: Log (Kow) = 2.75 Log BCF ranges from 0.3 to 2.0 in fish. (USEPA Technical Fact Sheet,				
	http://www.epa.gov/ogwdw/pdfs/factsheets/soc/tech/altrazine.pdf)				
Mobility in Soil:	No data available.				
	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.				
	RCRA P-Series: None listed. RCRA U-Series: None listed.				
	Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.				
	Packaging: Empty bag may be placed in trash.				



14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated. DOT regulated - small quantity provisions apply (see 49CFR173.4) **DOT Hazard Class:**

UN/NA Number:

15. Regulatory Information

		19. K	egulatory	y informatio	n		
EPA SARA (Su	perfund Amendr	nents and Reautho	orization Act o	of 1986) Lists			
CAS #	Hazardous Con	ponents (Chemic	al Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)	
57-13-6	Urea			No	No	No	
1317-65-3	Limestone			No	No	No	
7447-40-7	Potassium chlori	de		No	No	No	
14977-37-8	Langbeinite (Mg	2K2(SO4)3)		No	No	No	
7783-28-0	Diammonium ph	osphate		No	No	No	
8047-67-4	Saccharated iror	n oxide		No	No	No	
14808-60-7	Quartz			No	No	No	
1912-24-9	Atrazine			No	No	Yes	
64742-65-0	Mineral oil			No	No	No	
'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:		 [X] Yes [] No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard [] Yes [X] No Fire Hazard [] Yes [X] No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard [] Yes [X] No Reactive Hazard 					
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 pesticid 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 us KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN 						ts under federal pesticide nd hazard information on non-pesticide bel is reproduced below.	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in ground water. Users are advised not to apply Atrazine on sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable; i.e., well-drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

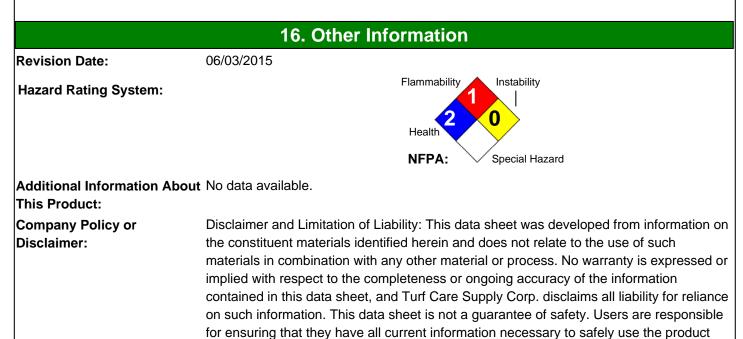
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS



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HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Do not apply granular lawn products by hand. Avoid contact with hands or skin. Broadcast applications must NOT be made using hand-held devices, such as a belly grinder or handheld rotary applicator. Such equipment may only be used for spot treatments.



described by this data sheet for their specific purposes.