



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY

Product Name: Preen Southern Weed Preventer Plus Fire Ant Killer

EPA No: 000961-00423-000000

Product Identity: Pre emergent insecticide, granular

Supplier/Manufacturer

Lebanon Seaboard Corporation
1600 East Cumberland Street
Lebanon PA 17042

Tel: 1-800-233-0628 USA

(717-273-1685) INTL Supplier Email: customerservice@lebsea.com

Emergency telephone numbers:

Chemtrec (Spill) 1-800-424-9300 Prosar (Health) 888-208-1368

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Signal Word: Warning

EPA Signal Word: CAUTION

Hazard Statements:

H316: Causes mild skin irritation. (Category 3)

H320: Causes eye irritation. (Category 2B)

H335: May cause respiratory irritation. (Category 3)

H351: Suspected of causing cancer. (Category 2)

Pictogram:



Precautionary Statements for handling:

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264: Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

P305: If in eyes, rinse with water and seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

P332: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P337: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P405: Store locked up.

P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P501: Dispose of contents/container properly as required by law for waste pesticides.

P308: If exposed or concerned, seek medical advice.

Keep out of reach of children

Precautionary Statements for disposal - Dispose in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):None

Unknown acute toxicity: <1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown toxicity

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight %
Dithiopyr	97886-45-8	0.1 - 0.5
Corn Cobs	No CAS Number	95 - 100
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	0.1 - 0.5
non Hazardous Ingredients	Various	Balance

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eye Contact Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Skin Contact Wash with soap and water. If injury occurs, or if discomfort or irritation persists contact a physician.
- Inhalation If inhaled and discomfort occurs, move to fresh air, and keep person at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If difficulty in breathing occurs and/or persists, administer oxygen and get medical attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label on hand.
- Ingestion Rinse mouth. Drink Plenty of water. If you feel unwell, call a poison control center or seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting of an unconscious person.

Self-protection of the first aider: Use any appropriate personal protective equipment as required for nuisance dusts.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Nuisance dust irritation may occur with nasal discomfort under highly dusty conditions.

Eye irritation on contact with redness, tearing and burning sensation.

Redness, itching, or burning sensation on skin with prolonged contact.

May irritate the digestive tract if ingested in quantity, with diarrhea, nausea, or vomiting.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Treat Symptoms. Consult physician if discomfort or irritation persists.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing media suitable to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Options in this case include water, CO₂, ABC Dry Chemical extinguisher, or foam. Avoid stirring up dust extinguisher stream.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors. In the event of fire, do not breathe fumes.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact: None

Sensitivity to static discharge: None

Note: Excessive amounts of any burnable dusts can produce explosive mixtures if allowed to disperse in the air in confined areas where ignition sources occur. Prevent excessive dust dispersal in areas of use, storage, or production.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and standard protective (bunker) gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions	Use dust mask and gloves as needed or other reasonable personal protective equipment as required to prevent contact with eyes or skin. Remove ignition sources prior to clean-up. If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If eye irritation persists: Seek medical advice. If experiencing significant respiratory symptoms: seek medical attention.
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.
Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage, if safe to do so.
Methods for clean-up	Use dust mask and/or reasonable personal protective equipment as required to avoid breathing dusts. Moisten or cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading. Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal. Avoid creating dust. Soak up excess with inert absorbent material. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use personal protective equipment as required to avoid breathing dusts or mists, and to prevent eye contact. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children.
Incompatible materials	Avoid strong acids or alkali, or other reactive substances.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH*
Cyclohexanone	20 PPM	50 PPM	
2-Ethoxyethanol		200 PPM	
Nuisance Dusts (for granulars)	10 mg/m3 (TWA- Total)	15 mg/m3 (TWA total) 50 mppcf (TWA total) 5 mppcf (TWA respirable)	Not Established

*IDLH refers to amounts that are "Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health"

Engineering controls: Use with adequate ventilation and follow safe work practices to prevent

dust buildup in air.

Individual protection measures Use personal protective equipment as required to avoid breathing dust/mist, and to prevent eye contact.

Eye protection	Provide face and eye protection: face shield and goggles recommended if face or eye contact is likely.
Skin and Body Protection	Gloves and standard work coveralls recommended
Respiratory Protection	Dust mask recommended for dusty or misty conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.
General Hygiene	When using product, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Also see Precautionary Statements in Section 2

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Granular Solid
Appearance	Granular Solid
Color	Mixed, various
Odor	Slight
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable
Boiling point / boiling range	Not applicable
Flash point	No information available
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available
Flammability Limits in Air	
Upper flammability limit:	No information available
Lower flammability limit:	No information available
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Vapor density	Not applicable
Water solubility	Mostly Soluable
Solubility in other solvents	No information available
Partition coefficient	No information available
Autoignition temperature	No information available
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Oxidizing properties	Not particularly reactive

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not Reactive

Chemical stability

Stable

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

May release heat and fumes when mixed in solution with incompatible reactive materials.

Hazardous polymerization

Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

High heat, sparks and open flames, as some ingredients may be burnable.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids or alkali, or other reactive substances.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

May emit toxic fumes under fire conditions, such as Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Ammonia, Oxides of sulfur, Hydrogen chloride and Carbon monoxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of exposure: Ingestion, eyes (contact), skin (contact), dust inhalation

Symptoms	May irritate the digestive tract if ingested in quantity, causing nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Eye irritation on contact with redness, tearing and burning sensation. Redness, itching, or burning sensation on skin with prolonged contact. May irritate the digestive tract if ingested in quantity, with diarrhea, nausea, or vomiting.
Sensitization	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity	None known unless noted below in Other EPA listed Bifenthrin as Group C-Possible Human Carcinogen (2003 Report) IARC Group 3: not classifiable as human carcinogen
Reproductive toxicity	Cyclohexanone: Possible mutagenic affects No information available.
STOT - single exposure	No information available
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available
Chronic toxicity	Yes
Target Organ Effects	Lungs-Nuisance dusts Liver, Kidney
Aspiration hazard	No information available
Other	Cyclohexanone: Possible mutagenic affects

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Acute toxicity to fish: Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in most sensitive species tested) LC50. Oncorhynchus mydiss (rainbow trout), 96 hour, 0.48 mg/l Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates LC50, saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia, 0.586 mg/l EC50, eastern oyster (Cassostrea virginica), 0.168 mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal of wastes:

Excess product should be used up according to label directions, to avoid disposal issues. Dispose of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Do not recycle or reuse any pesticide container. Follow local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NMFC 68144 FERTILIZER COMPOUNDS (MFGD FERT) NOI, DRY W/HERBI OR INSECTI ADMIXED
<=5% GROSS WT

DOT:	Not Regulated	ADR:	Not Regulated
Proper Shipping Name:	Not Regulated		
Hazard Class:	Not Applicable	ADN	Not Regulated
IATA:	Not Regulated	RID:	Not Regulated
Proper Shipping Name:	Not Regulated		
Hazard Class:	Not Applicable	TDG	Not Regulated
IMDG/IMO:	Not Regulated	ICAO:	Not Regulated
Hazard Class:	Not Applicable		
Marine Pollutant:	No	MEX	Not Regulated
IMDG:	Not a dangerous good.		
ICAO/IATA:	Not a dangerous good.		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA (USA): Complies.

General Product Information: This product is not federally regulated as a hazardous material.

Clean Air Act: No information is available.

Clean Water Act: This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

SARA 313 Superfund Amendments: This product contains no chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Acute:	Yes
Chronic:	Yes
Fire:	No
Sudden release of pressure:	No
Reactive:	No

CERCLA: This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) and Superfund.

Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain detectable quantities of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Component Analysis - State: MA, NJ, PA

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information provided in this material safety data sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.