



Latest revision date: 03/19/2020

Version: 1.5

United States

Safety Data Sheet

The Scotts Company
14111 Scottslawn Road
Marysville, Ohio 43041
United States

24 h. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
CHEMTREC (U.S.) 1-800-424-9300
CHEMTREC (International) 1-703-527-3887
Non-Emergency Calls
1-937-644-0011

SCOTTS HALTS CRABGRASS & GRASSY WEED PREVENTER

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : SCOTTS HALTS CRABGRASS & GRASSY WEED PREVENTER
Product type : Pesticide
SDS # : 320000004597
EPA Registration Number: : 538-192

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use only in accordance with label directions.

Section 2. Hazards identification

This product is regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for label precautionary text see Section 15.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION - Category 2B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

General	:	Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	:	Wear eye or face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	:	None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Not available.
Other means of identification	:	Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2,4-Pentanediol, 2-methyl-	>= 1 - < 3	107-41-5
pendimethalin (ISO)	>= 1 - < 3	40487-42-1
Titanium oxide	>= 0.3 - < 1	13463-67-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are

- severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is

- inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2,4-Pentanediol, 2-methyl-	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) CEIL 125 mg/m3, 25 ppm NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) CEIL 125 mg/m3, 25 ppm ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) CEIL 121 mg/m3, 25 ppm
Titanium oxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Notes: See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TWA 10 mg/m3

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers,

filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Protective eyewear is not required, but may be used in situations where contact is expected.

Skin protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : No special protective clothing is required.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : solid [Granular]
- Color** : Yellow
- Odor** : Fertilizer
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: Not available. Upper: Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: Not available. Kinematic: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	:	No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male/Female	2,000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	2.35 mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Very low toxicity to humans or animals.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	> 2.0		-
	Skin - Erythema/Es	Rabbit	< 1.5		-

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Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Non-irritating
Eyes : Irritating
Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
	Skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not sensitizing
Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium oxide		2B	

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Aspiration hazard

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available.
Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<u>Regulatory information</u>	<u>UN no.</u>	<u>Proper shipping name</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>PG*</u>	<u>Note</u>
DOT	--	Not Regulated	--	--	
IATA (C)	3077	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (pendimethalin (ISO))	9	(, III)	
IATA (P)	3077	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (pendimethalin (ISO))	9	(, III)	

IMDG 3077 Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, 9 (, III)
n.o.s. (Pendimethalin)

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

Precautionary statements

Signal word : CAUTION!
Emergency Overview : Keep out of reach of children.
Causes eye irritation.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Harmful if swallowed.
Harmful if inhaled.

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):**
All components are listed or exempted.

State regulations

California Prop. 65
Not available.

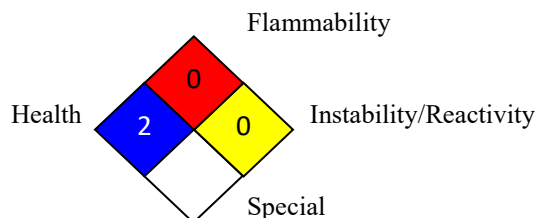
International lists

National inventory

Australia : At least one component is not listed.
Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
China : At least one component is not listed.
Europe : At least one component is not listed.
Japan : At least one component is not listed.
Malaysia : Not determined.
New Zealand : At least one component is not listed.
Philippines : At least one component is not listed.
Republic of Korea : At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
H302	On basis of test data
H332	On basis of test data
H320	On basis of test data

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/19/2020
Version : 1.5

Notice to reader

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