VOLUNTARY PURCHASING GROUPS, INC.

Safety Data Sheet
Ferti-lome DECIMATE Weed & Grass Killer

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product name	Ferti-lome DECIMATE Weed & Grass Killer
Product number	11261; 11262; 11263; 11264
Brand	Ferti-lome

Other means of identification
EPA Reg. No. 82790-41-7401

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Herbicide

Supplier's details

Name	Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc.
Address	230 FM 87 Bonham TX 75418 USA
Telephone	855-270-4776

Emergency phone number(s)

In the event or a medical or chemical emergency contact ChemTel, Inc.
North American 1-800-255-3924 or worldwide Intl. + 01-813-248-0585

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Skin corrosion/irritation (C.4.4), Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation (C.4.5), Cat. 1
- Toxic to reproduction (C.4.10), Cat. 1B
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) (C.4.12), Cat. 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word	**Warning**

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P391	Collect spillage.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with all local, regional and national regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-sulfo-omega-hydroxy-, C10-16-alkyl ethers, sodium salts

Concentration	>= 25 - <= 50 % (weight)
CAS no.	68585-34-2

2. Glufosinate-ammonium

Concentration	>= 10 - <= 25 % (weight)
EC no.	278-636-5
CAS no.	77182-82-2
Index no.	015-155-00-X

- Acute toxicity, Cat. 4

H302	Harmful if swallowed

3. D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides

Concentration	>= 5 - <= 10 % (weight)
CAS no.	68515-73-1

4. Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Concentration	>= 1 - <= 3 % (weight)
CAS no.	34590-94-8

5. Ammonium hydroxide (10-35% NH3)

Concentration	>= 0.1 - <= 0.3 % (weight)
EC no.	215-647-6
CAS no.	1336-21-6
Index no.	007-001-01-2

- Skin corrosion/irritation (C.4.4), Cat. 1B
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))
Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
In case of skin contact	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

In case of eye contact	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
If swallowed	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effects
Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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.
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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.

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. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

1. Dipropylene glycol methyl ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)
PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 600 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 150 ppm (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 150 ppm (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

Appropriate engineering controls
If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms



Eye/face protection
Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin 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
Personal protective equipment for the body 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
Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Liquid - Dyed (may be blue or red)
Odor	Pungent
Odor threshold	
pH	6.5 - 7.5
Melting point/freezing point	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	
Flash point	Closed cup: >93.333°C (>200°F)
Evaporation rate	
Flammability (solid, gas)	
Upper/lower flammability limits	
Vapor pressure	
Vapor density	
Relative density	1.15
Solubility(ies)	

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Auto-ignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Viscosity
Explosive properties
Oxidizing properties

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability
The product is stable.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product
The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 empty 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

DOT (US)
UN Number: UN3082
Class: 9
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts)

Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials unless transported by inland waterway.

This product is not regulated as a hazardous material when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER
CAS number: 34590-94-8

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Propanol, (2-methoxymethylethoxy)-
CAS number: 34590-94-8

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Ammonium hydroxide
CAS number: 1336-21-6

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE
CAS number: 1336-21-6

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Ammonium hydroxide
CAS number: 1336-21-6

SECTION 16: Other information