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United States

Safety Data Sheet

The Ortho Group P.O. Box 190 Marysville, Ohio 43040 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

ORTHO GROUNDCLEAR YEAR LONG VEGETATION KILLER1

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : ORTHO GROUNDCLEAR YEAR LONG VEGETATION

KILLER1

Product type : Pesticide SDS # : 320000012212 EPA Registration Number: : 239-2762

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

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye damage.

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.

Wear eye or face protection. Prevention

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Response

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage Not applicable. Not applicable. Disposal Supplemental label elements None known. Hazards not otherwise classified None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Not available. Chemical name Other means of identification Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Caustic potash	> 0 - <= 3	1310-58-3
Nonanoic acid	> 0 - <= 5	112-05-0

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

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Eye contact

> Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower evelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be

treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

> 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical

attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Skin contact Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

> Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to

the respiratory system.

Skin contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.IngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering

redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before

removing it, or wear gloves.

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for firefighters 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 selfcontained 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. But on appropriate personal protective equipment.

inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, tak

: 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 : 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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 get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist.

Do not ingest. 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.

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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Nonanoic acid	None.
Caustic potash	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) CEIL 2 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 2 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) CEIL 2 mg/m3

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.

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 were

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: 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

Appearance

Physical state : liquid [Clear liquid]
Color : Clear Light green

Odor : Slight

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 7.5

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 : Lower: Not available. (flammable) limits : Upper: Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.0655

Solubility : Not available. **Partition coefficient: n-** : Not available.

octanol/water

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: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products 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 - Female	> 5,000 mg/kg 401	-
			Acute Oral	
			Toxicity	
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	> 5 mg/l 403	4 h
			Acute Inhalation	
			Toxicity	
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg 402	-
			Acute Dermal	
			Toxicity	

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
	Eyes -	Rabbit	3.0	4 h	7 d
	Redness of				
	the				
	conjunctivae				
	406 Skin				
	Sensitization				
	Skin -	Rabbit	1.0		21 d
	Erythema/Es				
	char 405				
	Acute Eye				
	Irritation/Cor				

rosion			
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Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Not available.Eyes: Not available.Respiratory: Not available.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
	Skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing 406
			Skin Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Not available.Respiratory: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of :

Not available.

exposure

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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 : Not available.

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

Regulatory

<u>information UN no. Proper shipping name</u> <u>Class PG* Note</u>

DOT Not Regulated IATA (C) Not Regulated

IATA (P)

IMDG Not Regulated TDG Not Regulated

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

Precautionary statements

Signal word : DANGER! Emergency Overview : CORROSIVE.

> Keep out of reach of children. Causes irreversible eye damage.

Do not get in eyes, or on skin or clothing.

Wear safety glasses.

Wash throughly with soap and water after handling and before eating,

drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

<u>U.S. Federal regulations</u>: 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: At least one component is not listed.China: At least one component is not listed.Europe: At least one component is not listed.Japan: At least one component is not listed.

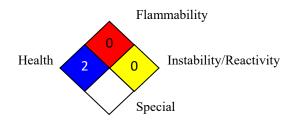
Malaysia : Not determined.

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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material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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
H318	On basis of test data

History

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