

LESCO Weed and Feed

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

Revision Date: 12/14/2015

Date of issue: 06/25/2001

Supersedes Date: 07/10/2013

Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: LESCO Weed and Feed

Product Code: EPA Registration No.: 228-281-10404

Synonyms: Herbicide mixture of 2,4-D; Mecoprop-p (MCP-p) and Dichlorprop-p (2,4-DP-p) on Fertilizer

Other means of identification: LESCO Scenic Green Weed & Feed; Treeland Weed & Feed

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture: Pesticide & Fertilizer

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

LESCO, Inc.

1385 East 36th Street

Cleveland, OH 44114 T: 800-347-4272

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-800-424-9300

For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC – Day or Night

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Comb. Dust H232

Skin Irrit. 2 H315

Eye Irrit. 2B H320

Skin Sens. 1 H317

Carc. 2 H351

STOT SE 3 H335

Aquatic Acute 2 H401

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



GHS07

GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H232 - May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H320 - Causes eye irritation.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

LESCO Weed and Feed

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4 on this SDS).
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Dimethylamine (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate	(CAS No) 2008-39-1	<= 0.56	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Dimethylamino (2S)-2-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propanoate	(CAS No) 66423-09-4	<= 0.145	Not classified
Urea	(CAS No) 57-13-6	0.1 - 95	Not classified
Sulfuric acid, dipotassium salt	(CAS No) 7778-80-5	0.1 - 95	Not classified
Diammonium phosphate	(CAS No) 7783-28-0	0.1 - 95	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Potassium chloride	(CAS No) 7447-40-7	0.1 - 95	Not classified
Monoammonium phosphate	(CAS No) 7722-76-1	0.1 - 95	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 STOT SE 3, H335
Ammonium sulfate	(CAS No) 7783-20-2	0.1 - 95	Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Limestone	(CAS No) 1317-65-3	0.1 - 95	Not classified
Sulfur	(CAS No) 7704-34-9	0.1 - 20	Comb. Dust Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Iron oxide (Fe2O3)	(CAS No) 1309-37-1	0.1 - 10	Not classified
Magnesium sulfate	(CAS No) 7487-88-9	0.1 - 10	Skin Sens. 1, H317
Sulfuric acid, iron(2+) salt (1:1)	(CAS No) 7720-78-7	0.1 - 10	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Manganese oxide (Mn3O4)	(CAS No) 1317-35-7	0.1 - 10	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

LESCO Weed and Feed

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritating to the respiratory system and mucous membranes. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Alcohol foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, fog. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Combustible Dust. Dust generated from processing may present a dust explosion hazard. Decomposes above 132 °C (270 °F). Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Ammonia. Nitrogen oxides.

Explosion Hazard: May form explosive compounds if mixed with: Calcium hypochlorite. Sodium hypochlorite. Nitrates. Nitric acid. Perchloric acid. Product itself is not explosive but if dust is generated, dust clouds suspended in air can be explosive.

Reactivity: This product as shipped in the form of coarse granules should not contain sufficient dust to present an explosion hazard. Prevent dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard).

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Firefighting Instructions: Not flammable. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Protection During Firefighting: Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion and decomposition products.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. This material becomes slippery when wet. Avoid all eyes and skin contact and do not breathe vapor and mist. Do not allow product to spread into the environment.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Collect as any solid. Ventilate area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: If possible, stop flow of product. Contain and collect as any solid. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

LESCO Weed and Feed

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain and collect as any solid. Use a soft bristle brush or conductive rubber or conductive plastic shovel. Use caution, material is sensitive to initiation from sources such as heat, flame, shock, friction, or sparks. Do not allow into drains or water courses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Recover the product by vacuuming, shovelling or sweeping. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. If spilled directly onto the ground, remove sufficient soil to ensure material is fully recovered. Material may be used if uncontaminated. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: This material becomes slippery when wet.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions: Store tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Prohibitions On Mixed Storage: Store away from: Ammonium nitrate. Refer to Section 10 on Incompatible Materials.

Special Rules on Packaging: Corrosive to copper and its alloys.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Fertilizer.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	2500 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume) 15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Limestone (1317-65-3)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Dimethylamino (2S)-2-(4-chloro-2-methyl-phenoxy)propanoate (66423-09-4)		
	Internal TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Dust formation: dust mask. Protective clothing. In case of dust production: protective goggles.



LESCO Weed and Feed

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Materials for Protective Clothing	: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.
Hand Protection	: Impermeable protective gloves.
Eye Protection	: In case of dust production: protective goggles.
Skin and Body Protection	: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory Protection	: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.
Environmental Exposure Controls	: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Other Information	: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Appearance	: Gray, off-white powder
Odor	: Odorless
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
pH solution	: 10 %
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: 133 °C (271.4°F) Urea (271.40 °F)
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: No data available
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific gravity / density	: 45 (45 - 65) lb/ft ³
Solubility	: Water: Disperses
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** This product as shipped in the form of coarse granules should not contain sufficient dust to present an explosion hazard. Prevent dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard).
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable at standard temperature and pressure.
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat. Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** May form explosive mixture if in contact with strong acid such as nitric or perchloric acids. Avoid contact with : Nitrates. Hypochlorites. Perchlorates. Chlorides. Corrosive to copper and its alloys. Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Nitrogen oxides. Ammonia. Biuret. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Formaldehyde. Cyanuric acid. Hydrogen cyanide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

LESCO Weed and Feed	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 2.04 mg/l/4h

LESCO Weed and Feed

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Urea (57-13-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	8471 mg/kg
Sulfuric acid, dipotassium salt (7778-80-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	6600 mg/kg
Diammonium phosphate (7783-28-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	6500 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 7950 mg/kg
Potassium chloride (7447-40-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2600 mg/kg
Monoammonium phosphate (7722-76-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	5750 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 7940 mg/kg
Ammonium sulfate (7783-20-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Sulfur (7704-34-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 3000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 9.23 mg/l/4h
Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
Sulfuric acid, iron(2+) salt (1:1) (7720-78-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	237 mg/kg
Dimethylamine (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate (2008-39-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	625 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	2115 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

LESCO Weed and Feed	
IARC group	2B,
Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
IARC group	3

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritating to the respiratory system and mucous membranes. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General

: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecology - Water

: ENVIRONMENTAL FATE: In laboratory and field studies, 2,4-D DMA salt rapidly dissociated to parent acid in the environment. The typical half-life of the resultant 2,4-D acid ranged from a few days to a few weeks. Mecoprop-p DMA rapidly dissociates to parent mecoprop-p in the environment. In soil, mecoprop-p is relatively immobile in most soils and has a half-life of several days in surface soils. Dichlorprop-p DMA salt rapidly dissociates to parent dichlorprop-p in the environment. In soil, dichlorprop-p has a half-life of approximately 7 days.

LESCO Weed and Feed

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Urea (57-13-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	16200 - 18300 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Poecilia reticulata)
EC50 Daphnia 1	3910 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
Sulfuric acid, dipotassium salt (7778-80-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	653 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)
EC50 Daphnia 1	890 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	3550 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
Diammonium phosphate (7783-28-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	26.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
LC 50 Fish 2	24.8 - 29.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
Potassium chloride (7447-40-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	1060 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	825 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	750 - 1020 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
Ammonium sulfate (7783-20-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	5.2 (5.2 - 8.2) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	14 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	32.2 (32.2 - 41.9) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
Sulfur (7704-34-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	866 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	736 mg/l
LC 50 Fish 2	14 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
Magnesium sulfate (7487-88-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	2610 - 3080 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	266.4 - 417.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
Sulfuric acid, iron(2+) salt (1:1) (7720-78-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	925 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Poecilia reticulata [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	152 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	0.56 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	6.15 - 9.26 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
Dimethylamine (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate (2008-39-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	250 mg/l Rainbow Trout
EC50 Daphnia 1	184 mg/l Daphnia
LC 50 Fish 2	524 mg/l Bluegill
Dimethylamino (2S)-2-(4-chloro-2-methyl-phenoxy)propanoate (66423-09-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 93 mg/l Bluegill
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 91 mg/l Daphnia
LC 50 Fish 2	> 150 mg/l Rainbow trout

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

LESCO Weed and Feed	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. This product is water soluble and eventually biodegrades into elemental nitrogen. Excess nitrogen and nitrates in a body of water will contribute to eutrophication with visible effects such as toxic algae bloom.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

LESCO Weed and Feed	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Urea (57-13-6)	
BCF fish 1	< 10
Log Pow	-1.59 (at 25 °C)
Diammonium phosphate (7783-28-0)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)

LESCO Weed and Feed

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Monoammonium phosphate (7722-76-1)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Ammonium sulfate (7783-20-2)	
Log Pow	-5.1 (at 25 °C)

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Pesticide: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, State or local procedures. Or call (1-800-CLEANUP) for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain. Container: Do not reuse bag. Dispose of emptied bag(s) in a sanitary landfill approved for pesticide disposal, or by incineration.

Additional Information: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Ecology – Waste Materials: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance With ICAO/IATA/IMDG/DOT

14.1. Not regulated for transport

LESCO Weed and Feed

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

14.2. Additional Information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 171

Transport by Sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

Air Transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger Aircraft/Rail (49 CFR 173.27) : No limit

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo Aircraft Only (49 CFR 175.75) : No limit

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

LESCO Weed and Feed	
EPA FIFRA Pesticide Product Notice	This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label.
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Urea (57-13-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Sulfuric acid, dipotassium salt (7778-80-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Diammonium phosphate (7783-28-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Potassium chloride (7447-40-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Monoammonium phosphate (7722-76-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Ammonium sulfate (7783-20-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Sulfur (7704-34-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Iron oxide (Fe₂O₃) (1309-37-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Magnesium sulfate (7487-88-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Sulfuric acid, iron(2+) salt (1:1) (7720-78-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Manganese oxide (Mn₃O₄) (1317-35-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Limestone (1317-65-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

15.2 US State Regulations

Ammonium sulfate (7783-20-2)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Sulfur (7704-34-9)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

LESCO Weed and Feed

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Iron oxide (Fe₂O₃) (1309-37-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Sulfuric acid, iron(2+) salt (1:1) (7720-78-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Manganese oxide (Mn₃O₄) (1317-35-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Limestone (1317-65-3)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date	: 12/14/2015
Other Information	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Eye Irrit. 2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

LESCO Weed and Feed

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

NFPA Health Hazard

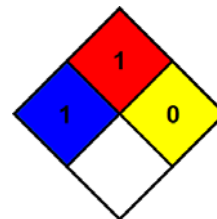
: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA Fire Hazard

: 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



IMPORTANT: The information contained herein is based on available data. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof; and you should make your investigation to determine safety for the use you contemplate. LESCO makes no warranty of merchantability of fitness for a particular use, nor is there any other express or implied warranty except as may be specifically provided otherwise on product. LESCO, Inc. assumes no responsibility or liability for any incidental or consequential damages whether related to personal injury or property damage, to vendees, users or third parties, caused by the material and LESCO's responsibility is limited to replacement of, or repayment of, the purchase price for the material(s) with respect to which any damages are claimed. All vendees or users assume all risk associated with the use of the material(s).

SDS US (GHS HazCom)