

Material Safety Data Sheet

BARESPOT WEED & GRASS
EPA Reg. No. 33560-46

MSDS No. PSI-009
Date of Preparation: Nov. 1999

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: BARESPOT WEED & GRASS
Chemical Formula: N/A
Emergency Contact: 901-332-7052
Transportation Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
Manufacturer: Pro-Serve, Inc., 3390 Winbrook Dr., Memphis, TN 38109, *PH.* 901-332-7052, *Fax* 901-346-7157

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	wt%
Sodium Chlorate	7775-09-9	30.0
Diuron	330-54-1	1.25
Sodium Metaborate Anhydrous	7775-19-1	49.0
Inert Ingredients		19.75

Ingredient	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Sodium Chlorate	None est.	None est.
Sodium Metaborate Anhydrous	None est.	10 mg/M ³ – Nuisance Dust

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

Potential Health Effects

DANGER: Corrosive – causes eye and skin damage
Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list BARESPOT WEED & GRASS as a carcinogen.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give Oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, give large quantity of milk or egg whites, or if not available, drink large quantities of water. Call poison control center and follow their directions. Get medical attention.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: None established

Flammability Classification: None

Extinguishing Media: Flood with water. Sodium chlorate will decompose at 570° and supply oxygen to the fire. Smothering type extinguishers are not effective.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: When burned, sodium chlorate gives off oxygen, which may feed the fire. Fire may also produce toxic thermal decomposition products.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Evacuate downwind from fire, and approach from upwind, wearing a self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

NFPA Hazard Rating:	Health	Fire	Reactivity	Specific
Non-fire	0	0	1	N/A
Fire	1	1	1	N/A

The NFPA Rating is a recommendation by the manufacturer using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Shovel or sweep up. If exposed to rain, contain and prevent run-off. Do not contaminate any body of water.

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Requirements: Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with clothing. Wash clothing after use.

Storage Requirements: Keep container in a cool, dry place. Do not store on wood floors. Do not store or consume food, drink or tobacco in areas where they may become contaminated with this material.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. **Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.** If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Stable Solid

Appearance and Odor: White / gray pellets

Odor Threshold: N/A

Vapor Pressure: Negligible

Vapor Density (Air=1): N/A

Formula Weight: N/A

Density: 54 lb./ft.³

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): N/A

Particle Size: 1/8" to 1/4"

Water Solubility: >2 tbs./gal. @68°F

Other Solubilities: N/A

Boiling Point: N/A

Freezing/Melting Point: N/A

Viscosity: N/A

Refractive Index: N/A

Surface Tension: N/A

% Volatile: N/A

Auto Ignition Temperature: Non-combustible by nature

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: BARESPOT WEED & GRASS is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Incompatibility: Avoid strong acids and bases.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Acute Oral Effects: Rat, oral, LD₅₀: 2330 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Effects: Rabbit, LD₅₀: >20,000 mg./kg

Carcinogenicity: None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal or greater than .1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

Eye Effects: Material produces corneal opacity.