



**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY**

Product Name: Lebanon Pro 13-0-5 30% SCU .15 Dimension

EPA No: 062719-00504-000961

Product Identity: Pre emergent pesticide with fertilizer, granular

Supplier/Manufacturer

**Lebanon Seaboard Corporation**  
**1600 East Cumberland Street**  
**Lebanon PA 17042**

Tel: 1-800-233-0628 USA

(717-273-1685) INTL Supplier Email: customerservice@lebsea.com

Emergency telephone numbers:

Chemtrec (Spill) 1-800-424-9300 Prosar (Health) 888-208-1368

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

OSHA Signal Word: Warning

EPA Signal Word: CAUTION

Hazard Statements:

H315: Causes skin irritation. (Category 2)

H320: Causes eye irritation. (Category 2B)

H333: May be harmful if inhaled. (Category 5)

Pictogram:



Precautionary Statements for handling:

P264: Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P305: If in eyes, rinse with water and seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P312: IF INHALED: Call » POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P337: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Keep out of reach of children

Precautionary Statements for disposal - Dispose in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):**None

Unknown acute toxicity: <1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown toxicity

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight %
Dolomite	16389-88-1	55 - 60
Dithiopyr	97886-45-8	0.1 - 0.5
Dipropylene Glycol	25265-71-8	0.1 - 0.5
Sulfur	7704-34-9	1 - 5
Cellulose paper fiber	9004-34-6	1 - 5
Potassium Chloride	7447-40-7	5 - 10
Urea	57-13-6	20 - 25
Urea - SCU		5 - 10
non Hazardous Ingredients	Various	Balance

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Skin Contact	Wash with soap and water. If injury occurs, or if discomfort or irritation persists contact a physician.
Inhalation	If inhaled and discomfort occurs, move to fresh air, and keep person at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If difficulty in breathing occurs and/or persists, administer oxygen and get medical attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label on hand.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Drink Plenty of water. If you feel unwell, call a poison control center or seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting of an unconscious person.

Self-protection of the first aider: Use any appropriate personal protective equipment as required for nuisance dusts.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Nuisance dust irritation may occur with nasal discomfort under highly dusty conditions.  
Eye irritation on contact with redness, tearing and burning sensation.  
Redness, itching, or burning sensation on skin with prolonged contact.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Treat Symptoms. Consult physician if discomfort or irritation persists.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### **Suitable extinguishing media**

Use extinguishing media suitable to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Options in this case include water, CO<sub>2</sub>, ABC Dry Chemical extinguisher, or foam. Avoid stirring up dust extinguisher stream.

#### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors. In the event of fire, do not breathe fumes.

#### **Explosion data**

Sensitivity to mechanical impact: None

Sensitivity to static discharge: None

Note: Excessive amounts of any burnable dusts can produce explosive mixtures if allowed to disperse in the air in confined areas where ignition sources occur. Prevent excessive dust dispersal in areas of use, storage, or production.

**Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters**

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and standard protective (bunker) gear.

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures**

Personal Precautions	Use dust mask and gloves as needed or other reasonable personal protective equipment as required to prevent contact with eyes or skin. Remove ignition sources prior to clean-up.  If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If eye irritation persists: Seek medical advice. If experiencing significant respiratory symptoms: seek medical attention.
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.
Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage, if safe to do so.
Methods for clean-up	Use dust mask and/or reasonable personal protective equipment as required to avoid breathing dusts. Moisten or cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading. Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal. Avoid creating dust. Soak up excess with inert absorbent material. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Safe Handling	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use personal protective equipment as required to avoid breathing dusts or mists, and to prevent eye contact. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children.
Incompatible materials	Avoid strong acids or alkali, or other reactive substances.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Exposure Guidelines**

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH*
Nuisance Dusts (for granulars)	10 mg/m3 (TWA- Total)	15 mg/m3 (TWA total) 50 mppcf (TWA total) 5 mppcf (TWA respirable)	Not Established

\*IDLH refers to amounts that are "Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health"

Engineering controls: Use with adequate ventilation and follow safe work practices to prevent dust buildup in air.

**Individual protection measures** Use personal protective equipment as required to avoid breathing dust/mist, and to prevent eye contact.

Eye protection	Provide face and eye protection: face shield and goggles recommended if face or eye contact is likely.
Skin and Body Protection	Gloves and standard work coveralls recommended
Respiratory Protection	Dust mask recommended for dusty or misty conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.
General Hygiene	When using product, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Also see Precautionary Statements in Section 2

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Granular Solid
Appearance	Granular Solid
Color	Mixed, various
Odor	Slight
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable
Boiling point / boiling range	Not applicable
Flash point	No information available
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available
Flammability Limits in Air	
Upper flammability limit:	No information available
Lower flammability limit:	No information available
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Vapor density	Not applicable
Water solubility	Mostly insoluble
Solubility in other solvents	No information available
Partition coefficient	No information available
Autoignition temperature	No information available
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Oxidizing properties	Not particularly reactive

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### **Reactivity**

Not Reactive

### **Chemical stability**

Stable

### **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**

May release heat and fumes when mixed in solution with incompatible reactive materials.

### **Hazardous polymerization**

Will not occur.

### **Conditions to avoid**

High heat, sparks and open flames, as some ingredients may be burnable.

**Incompatible materials**

Strong acids or alkali, or other reactive substances.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

May emit toxic fumes under fire conditions, such as Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Ammonia, Oxides of sulfur, Hydrogen chloride and Carbon monoxide.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Routes of exposure: Ingestion, eyes (contact), skin (contact), dust inhalation

Symptoms	May irritate the digestive tract if ingested in quantity, causing nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Eye irritation on contact with redness, tearing and burning sensation. Redness, itching, or burning sensation on skin with prolonged contact.
Sensitization	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity	None known unless noted below in Other None
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	No information available
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available
Chronic toxicity	Yes
Target Organ Effects	Lungs-Nuisance dusts
Aspiration hazard Other	No information available

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Pesticides can be very toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis.

Persistence and degradability	No information available
Bioaccumulation	No information available
Other adverse effects	No information available

Fertilizers may be harmful to aquatic life with short term effects, causing algal bloom and increased BOD, depending on the amount released.

Toxicity Acute toxicity to fish: Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in most sensitive species tested) LC50. Oncorhynchus mydiss (rainbow trout), 96 hour, 0.48 mg/l Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates LC50, saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia, 0.586 mg/l EC50, eastern oyster (Cassostrea virginica), 0.168 mg/l

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Disposal of wastes:**

Excess product should be used up according to label directions, to avoid disposal issues. Dispose of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal regulations.

**Contaminated packaging**

Do not recycle or reuse any pesticide container. Follow local regulations.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NMFC 68144 FERTILIZER COMPOUNDS (MFGD FERT) NOI, DRY W/HERBI OR INSECTI ADMIXED  
<=5% GROSS WT

DOT:	Not Regulated	ADR:	Not Regulated
Proper Shipping Name:	Not Regulated	ADN:	Not Regulated
Hazard Class:	Not Applicable	RID:	Not Regulated
IATA:	Not Regulated	TDG:	Not Regulated
Proper Shipping Name:	Not Regulated	ICAO:	Not Regulated
Hazard Class:	Not Applicable	MEX:	Not Regulated
IMDG/IMO:	Not Regulated		
Hazard Class:	Not Applicable		
Marine Pollutant:	No		
IMDG:	Not a dangerous good.		
ICAO/IATA:	Not a dangerous good.		

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA (USA): Complies.

**General Product Information:** This product is not federally regulated as a hazardous material.

**Clean Air Act:** No information is available.

**Clean Water Act:** This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

**SARA 313 Superfund Amendments:** This product contains no chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal regulations, Part 372.

**SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories:**

Acute:	Yes
Chronic:	Yes
Fire:	No
Sudden release of pressure:	No
Reactive:	No

**CERCLA:** This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) and Superfund.

Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

**State Regulations:**

**California Proposition 65:** This product does not contain detectable quantities of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

**Component Analysis - State:** Right to Know: Oxidipropanol: PA  
Right-to-Know: Sulfur NJ, PA, RI

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information provided in this material safety data sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.