Material Safety Data Sheet

Hi-Yield Garden, Pet & Livestock Dust

Section I - Chemical Product & Company Identification

Name: Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc. Box 460, Bon	ham, TX 75418	
Emergency Telephone: (903) 583-5501 or (800) 424-9300	(Chemtrec)	
For additional Information Contact: Product Manager or Chemtrec	Date Prepared: 03-14-03	
Common Name (Used on Label): Hi-Yield Garden, Pet & Livestock Dust	Chemical Family: Pyrethroid	4
Chemical Name: Mixture - active ingredient, permethrin	Formula: Mixture - Does not apply	

Section II - Composition/Information on Ingredients

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	% (TYPICAL)	TLV (UNITS)	PEL (UNITS)
Permethrin[1]	52645-53-1	0.25	None Assigned	None Assigned
Other Ingredients	N/A	0.75	None Assigned	None Assigned

[1] NOTE: This is a toxic chemical and is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

TLV: Threshold Limit Value recommended by the American conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

Section III - Physical Data

BOILING POINT (°F): Not Applicable	BULK DENSITY: Compacted = appr. 61 lbs./cu.ft.	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg): Not Applicable
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%): Not Applicable	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): Not Applicable	EVAPORATION RATE (ethyl ether = 1): Not Applicable

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Disperses with water

REACTIVITY IN WATER:

Will not evolve flammable or toxic gasses

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

White to tan powder, very faint petroleum distillate odor

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data				
FLASH POINT (°F): Not determined	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% by volume): Not determined			
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Soft stream water fog only if necessary.	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not determined			
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Slightly combustible. Avoid dispersion of dust in air to reduce potential explosion hazard.				
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Employees and Local Residents: Evacuate residents who are downwind of fire. Prevent unauthorized entry to fire area. Have medical check made of employees that may have been exposed to fumes or other contamination of pesticides. Fire Fighting Authorities: Wear protective clothing over the entire body including rubber boots, hat and coat, and avoid contact with toxic fumes or smoke. Self-contained breathing equipment is essential for those exposed to fumes or smoke. Be immediately relieved from duty and checked for possible poisoning if exposed to fumes or smoke without adequate protection. Wash thoroughly and immediately with large volumes of soap and water if contacted by pesticides. Any person heavily exposed to pesticides should be examined by a physician immediately without waiting for symptoms to occur. Avoid smoking, drinking, or eating while fire fighting so as not to ingest toxic substances. Monitor any water runoff; dike surrounding area.				
Section V - Health Information				
PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE AND TARGET ORGANS: Inhalation, ingestion				
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE				
(1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE: Includes diarrhea, salivation, tremors, convulsions, hyperactivity, and hypersensitivity. Contact with this product has rarely produced skin sensations such as numbing, burning and tingling. These skin sensations are reversible and usually subside within 12 hours. Can cause moderate eye irritation.				
(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE: In studies with laboratoxicity or teratogenicity. Analysis of chronic feeding stuthe conclusion that permethrin's potential for induction of the likelihood of openganic effects in humans is poperistated.	dies in both mice and rats with permethrin resulted in foncogenicity in experimental animals is low and that			

the likelihood of oncogenic effects in humans is nonexistant or extremely low. Long-term feeding studies in animals resulted in increased liver and kidney weights, induction of liver microsomal drug metabolizing enzyme demonstrated in mutagenicity testing for permethrin.

system and histopathological changes in the lungs and liver. An overall absence of genotoxicity has been

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Disorders of the nervous system.

CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN: None

Respiratory disorders.

NTP: □ YES □ NO	IARC:	⊠ NO	OSHA: □ YES	⊠ NO	
OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS: None					
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.					
	Section VI - R	leactivity Data			
STABILITY: □ Unstable Stable		CONDITIONS TO Does not apply	O AVOID:		
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to A	Avoid): Excessive he	eat and fire. Avoid	contact with alkalis	s materials.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION chlorine, sulfur dioxide	PRODUCTS: Carbo	on monoxide, carbor	dioxide, chlorine	, hydrogen	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION □ May Occur □ Will not occur	√:	CONDITIONS TO Excessive heat and			
Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures					
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED: If possible, collect and reuse material; otherwise, cover with sweeping compound and sweep up with as little dusting as possible. Put sweeping in a waste container for disposal. Flush area with soapy water. Do not allow rinse water to contaminate water supplies or sewers. Clean-up of spill may require personal protective equipment to prevent inhalation and eye or skin contact. See section VIII.					
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Bury in approved landfill site. Mix with equal amounts of quicklime when burying or wet thoroughly with strong caustic soda before covering with soil. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations.					
Section VIII - Personal Protection Information					
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NIOSH/MSHA approved for protection against pesticide dusts.					
VENTILATION: General or local exhaust to minimize airborne dust concentrations.					

included within this document. Page 4

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

food or feed by storage or disposal.

when disposing of equipment washwaters.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

EYE PROTECTION:

Goggles

Rubber, plastic, PVC, or other impervious material.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Long-sleeved work clothing and hat, eye bath, and safety shower.

Section X - Other Information The information contained within was obtained from authoritative sources and is believed to be accurate for the

manner in which the product is intended to be used. Other uses could result in ramifications which are not

In case of prolonged exposure, showers after work and daily changes of clothing is advisable. Permethrin is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply to any body of water. Do not contaminate water

Section IX - Special Precautions