

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dyna Gold Summer Turf Special

Date Prepared: 8/12/2014

Replaces: All Previous

### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Dyna Gold Summer Turf Special  
 Synonyms: GOLDSUMTURF  
 Use: Agricultural, Liquid Micronutrient Fertilizer  
 Manufacturer: Chemical Dynamics, Inc.  
 4206 Business Lane  
 Plant City FL 33566  
 Phone: 813-752-4950  
 Chemtrec (Emergency) Phone: 800-424-9300

### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Pictogram	Signal Word	Hazard Class	Hazard Category	Hazard Statement
	<b>WARNING</b>	Skin Irritation Eye Irritation	Cat 2 Cat 2A	Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation
		STOT: repeat exposure	Cat 2	May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeat exposure
<b>Precautionary Statements:</b>	<p><b>Prevention:</b> Do not breathe vapors, mists or sprays. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, chemical splash proof goggles, and face protection.</p> <p><b>Response:</b> Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.</p> <p><u>If on skin (or hair):</u> Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.</p> <p><u>If in eyes:</u> Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.</p> <p><b>Storage:</b> Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p><b>Disposal:</b> Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local/regional/national regulations (See Section 13 of SDS).</p>			

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION

Material	CAS #	EINECS #	%WT
Manganese Glucoheptonate	12565-60-5	Not Assigned	4.6%
Potassium Thiosulfate	10294-66-3	233-666-9	16%
Potassium Chloride	7447-40-7	231-211-8	Proprietary &
Ferrous Glucoheptonate	25126-38-9	Not Assigned	Non-Hazardous
Zinc Glucoheptonate	12565-63-8	Not Assigned	Blend
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	

See product label for guaranteed analysis.

<b>SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES</b>	
<b>General:</b>	In case of persisting adverse effects consult a physician. Treat symptomatically.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink large amounts of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Provide artificial respiration if necessary. Get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.
<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: get medical attention.
<b>Acute Exposure Symptoms:</b>	Irritation to respiratory tract. Irritation or burning sensation to eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause skin irritation. Ingestion of product solution may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract to include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Potassium thiosulfate is considered to have a low toxicity to humans.
<b>Chronic Exposure Symptoms:</b>	Prolonged skin contact may result in dermatitis (inflammation and redness of skin). Manganese may lead to neurotoxicity that resembles Parkinson disease. These patients may have bradykinesia, resting tremor, psychiatric disturbances, and shuffling gait.

<b>SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES</b>	
<b>Extinguishing Media:</b>	Water spray is recommended. Halon, foam, dry chemical, CO2 or any ABC class extinguisher are acceptable. Use extinguishing agent most appropriate to surrounding materials. Cool containers with water spray to avoid rupture due to thermal expansion.
<b>Specific Hazards:</b>	This product is an aqueous mixture which will not burn. In a fire this material may decompose and produce acrid vapors, manganese, iron, potassium, and zinc compounds, sulfur oxides and carbon oxides
<b>Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters:</b>	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear. Avoid inhaling combustion products. Fire run-off should be contained to prevent possible environmental damage.
<b>NFPA Rating:</b>	Health: 1, Fire: 0, Reactivity: 0

<b>SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES</b>	
<b>Precautions:</b>	Isolate area. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Avoid splashing or spraying.
<b>Protective Equipment:</b>	Impervious gloves (rubber, neoprene or nitrile), Long sleeved clothing. Chemical splash-proof goggles, face shield Chemical resistant apron and/or rubber boots may be needed.
<b>Containment:</b>	Stop flow of material if safe to do so. Dike area with diatomaceous earth or sand and maximize recovery.
<b>Clean Up:</b>	Pump into a suitable tank or absorb with diatomaceous earth or sand. Sweep up and place into suitable containers for agronomical land application at recommended rates or dispose of in accordance with local/regional/national regulations (See Section 13 of SDS).

<b>SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE</b>			
<b>Precautions for safe handling:</b>	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe sprays, vapors or mists. Do not eat, drink or use tobacco products when handling this material. Apply product in open areas. Keep away from children and pets. Do not contaminate feed, seed or any water sources. Launder work clothes frequently and separate from other laundry.		
<b>Conditions for safe storage:</b>	Store in a well-ventilated, cool, dry place, away where freezing is possible. Do not store combustibles in the area of storage vessels. Keep away from any sources of heat or flame. Store tote and smaller containers out of direct sunlight at moderate temperatures. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not let product go below 35°F. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Product solutions have been successfully stored in 304 stainless steel, fiberglass, polypropylene and HD polyethylene.		
<b>Incompatibilities:</b>	Water reactive materials, strong oxidizers. Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, nitrites or chlorates can cause explosive mixtures if heated to dryness. Acids will cause the release of sulfur dioxide, a severe respiratory hazard. Potassium thiosulfate solutions are not compatible with lead or mercury or their alloys. These materials of construction should not be used in handling systems or storage containers for this product.		
<b>SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>			
<b>Component Exposure Limits:</b>	Manganese Glucoheptonate	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	PEL, OSHA (as Mn compounds)
		Not Established	STEL, OSHA
		0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TLV, ACGIH (as Mn compounds)
		500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH, NIOSH (as Mn)
		1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA, NIOSH (as Mn)
		3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL, NIOSH (as Mn)
	Iron Glucoheptonate	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	PEL, OSHA (Iron Soluble Salts, as Fe)
		1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA, ACGIH (Iron Soluble Salts, as Fe)
		Not Established	IDLH, NIOSH
		1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	REL, NIOSH (Iron Soluble Salts, as Fe)
		Not Established	STEL, NIOSH
	Zinc Glucoheptonate, Potassium Chloride and Potassium Thiosulfate	Not Established	PEL, OSHA
		Not Established	TWA, ACGIH
		Not Established	IDLH, NIOSH
		Not Established	REL, NIOSH
		Not Established	STEL, NIOSH
<b>Engineering Controls:</b>	Provide local exhaust ventilation and wash facilities.		

<b>Personal Protective Equipment:</b>	<p><u>Eyes:</u> Chemical splash-proof goggles (where splashing is possible)</p> <p><u>Skin:</u> Impervious gloves (rubber, neoprene or nitrile), long sleeved clothing. Chemically resistant apron is recommended.</p> <p><u>Respiratory:</u> None required for ambient air concentrations (i.e. in the open under normal agronomic conditions) not exceeding occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may be required in the event of a spill in an enclosed area. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved SCBA with full face piece operated in a positive pressure mode.</p>
<b>General:</b>	Eye wash stations and safety shower recommended.

#### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance:</b>	Dark, Opaque liquid		
<b>Odor:</b>	Slight sweet odor	<b>UEL / LEL:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	Not Available	<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	Similar to water
<b>pH:</b>	5.4 to 6.3	<b>Density:</b>	1.26 to 1.29 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Melting/Freezing Point:</b>	< 0°C (32°F)	<b>Solubility:</b>	Water
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	> 100°C (212°F)	<b>Log<sub>ow</sub>:</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash Point:</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Auto Ignition Temp:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Similar to water	<b>Decomposition Temp:</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability (Solid/Gas):</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Viscosity</b>	Not Available

#### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity:</b>	Stable
<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	Stable under normal conditions
<b>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:</b>	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Avoid exposure to extreme temperatures, contact with incompatible chemicals and all contact with combustible materials. Elevated temperatures may cause containers to rupture. Cold temperatures may cause product to salt out.
<b>Incompatible Materials:</b>	Water reactive materials, strong oxidizers. Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, nitrites or chlorates can cause explosive mixtures if heated to dryness. Acids will cause the release of sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chloride gas, severe respiratory hazards. Acids can also precipitate elemental sulfur. Contact with hot nitric acid may produce toxic nitrosyl chloride. Potassium thiosulfate solutions are not compatible with lead or mercury or their alloys.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	Manganese, iron, potassium and zinc compounds, sulfur oxides and carbon oxides

<b>SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Acute Toxicity:</b>	Manganese Glucoheptonate and Zinc Glucoheptonate: LD50 oral (rat): Not available, but for an analog manganese and zinc complexes: LD50 oral (rat) >5000 mg/kg Iron Glucoheptonate LD50 oral (rat): >2000 mg/kg Potassium Chloride: LD50 oral (rat): 2,600 mg/kg Potassium Thiosulfate: Not Available
<b>Likely Routes of Exposure:</b>	Inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption
<b>Symptoms and Signs of Exposure:</b>	<u>Eyes</u> : May cause mild irritation. May result in redness, tearing and blurred vision. <u>Skin</u> : May cause mild irritation to the skin. May result in redness, itching and pain. <u>Ingestion</u> : May cause digestive tract irritation, with accompanying nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. <u>Inhalation</u> of mist may irritate or burn nose, throat and lungs. Coughing, nausea, headaches and weakness are possible. Effects are expected to be transient.
<b>Chronic Effects:</b>	Prolonged skin contact may result in dermatitis (inflammation and redness of skin). Manganese may lead to neurotoxicity that resembles Parkinson disease. These patients may have bradykinesia, resting tremor, psychiatric disturbances, and shuffling gait. Also, chronic excess manganese inhalational exposures may lead to pulmonary inflammation and subsequent reactive airway disease.
<b>Carcinogenic:</b>	None of this product's components are listed by IARC, ACGIH, OSHA, NIOSH or NTP as carcinogenic.
<b>Mutagenicity:</b>	Not Available
<b>Reproductive Toxicity:</b>	Not Available

<b>SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Ecotoxicity:</b>	In high concentrations, this product may be harmful to both terrestrial and aquatic plant or animal life.
<b>Other Adverse Effects:</b>	Not harmful to ozone layer
<b>Ecotoxicity:</b>	Manganese Glucoheptonate: Not Available. However, for analogous, derived from water soluble manganese compound: LC50 Daphnia magna (Water Flea): 15200 ug/L/48 hr; static LC50 Canthocamptus sp (Harpacticoid Copepod): 150 ug/L/48 hr; static LC50 Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow): 30600 ug/L/96 hr; flow through Zinc Glucoheptonate, Iron Glucoheptonate: Not Available Potassium Thiosulfate:

	<p>LC50 Sheepshead Minnow: &gt;1000 mg/L/96 hr; Static  LC50 mysid shrimp: 88 mg/L/96 hr; Static  Potassium Chloride  LC50 (24 hr) Daphnia magna (Water flea): 630 mg/L. Freshwater; static  LC50 (48 hr) Daphnia magna (Water flea): 630 mg/L. Freshwater; static  LC50 (24 hr) Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow): 950 mg/L. Static  LC50 (48 hr) Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow): 910 mg/L. Static  LC50 (96 hr) Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow): 880 mg/L. Static</p>
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<b>SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS</b>	
<b>General Information:</b>	None
<b>Disposal Instructions:</b>	Agronomical land application at recommended rates or dispose of in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

<b>SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION</b>	
<b>This material is not hazardous as defined by 49 CFR 172.101 by the US Department of Transportation</b>	
<b>Proper Shipping Name:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Hazard Class:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>UN Identification #:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Packing Group:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Required Label(s):</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Emergency Response Guide Number:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Marine Pollutant:</b>	Yes (Manganese)

<b>SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>TSCA Inventory Status</b>	All intentional ingredients listed on the TSCA inventory.
<b>DSCL (EEC) Status</b>	All intentional ingredients listed on the DSCL inventory.
<b>United States – SARA Hazard Category:</b>	<p>This product has been reviewed according to the EPA Hazard Categories promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:</p> <p>Fire – No, Pressure – No, Acute – Yes, Chronic – No, Reactive – No</p>

<b>SARA Title III Information:</b>	This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Title III (EPCRA) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:
Manganese Glucoheptonate, Zinc Glucoheptonate	CERCLA RQ (pounds): No RQ is assigned to this generic or broad class, (Manganese and Zinc compounds) although the class is a CERCLA hazardous substance. See 50 Federal Register 13456 (April 4, 1985). SARA Reporting, 302: No SARA Reporting, 304: No SARA Reporting, 313: : Yes, 1.0% de minimus concentration (N450, Manganese Compounds), 1.0% de minimus concentration and (N982, Zinc Compounds)
Potassium Thiosulfate, Ferrous Glucoheptonate, Potassium Chloride	CERCLA RQ (pounds): No SARA Reporting, 302: No SARA Reporting, 304: No SARA Reporting, 313: No
<b>Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act</b>	This product is not a pesticide.
<b>State Regulations:</b>	Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Date of Revision:	8/12/2014, revision prepared in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix D to meet Global Harmonization Standards.
Disclaimer:	The information contained in this SDS refers only to the specific material designated and does not relate to any process or use with any other materials. This information is based on data believed to be accurate and reliable as of the date hereof. It is intended for use by persons possessing technical knowledge at their own discretion and risk. Because safety standards and regulations are subject to change and because Chemical Dynamics, Inc. has no continuing control over the material, those handling, storing or using the material should satisfy themselves that they have current information regarding the particular way the material is handled, stored or used and that the same is done in accordance with federal, state and local law. No warranty, expressed or implied, and no liability is assumed by Chemical Dynamics, Inc. in conjunction with the use of this information. Nothing herein is to be construed as a recommendation to infringe any patents.