

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 – Product Identification

Product Name:	Surrender® Fire Ant Killer	EPA Registration #:	53883-133
Manufacturer:	Control Solutions Inc. 5903 Genoa- Red Bluff Pasadena, TX 77507 281-892-2500	EPA Establishment #:	53883-TX-002
Recommended Usage:	Apply only as directed by product label.		
Restrictions:	Refer to product label for usage restrictions.		

Section 2 – Hazard Identification

Health:	Acephate is a neurotoxin. Exposure may produce symptoms of neurotoxicity. Refer to Section 11 .
Environmental:	Acephate is moderately toxic to birds.
Physical:	None.
Unclassified:	Cholinesterase inhibitor.
GHS Classification: (Acephate)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eye irritation: Category 2B (mild). • Carcinogen: Category 2 (suspected). • Mutagenicity: Category 2 (possible).

Section 3 – Chemical Composition

Material	CAS #	% by Weight	OSHA PEL
Acephate	30560-19-1	75%	Not Listed
Inert Ingredients	-	25%	5-15 mg/m ³ (Nuisance Dust)

Section 4 – First Aid

Eye Contact:	Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Inhalation:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a poison control center for further treatment advice.
Ingestion:	Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk, and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with a finger. If possible, contact a physician, Poison Control, or an emergency center before inducing vomiting. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take person and product container to the nearest emergency treatment center.
Dermal Contact:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center for treatment advice if irritation persists.
Physician's Information:	You may also contact SafetyCall® International (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.
Notes:	Acephate is a cholinesterase inhibitor. If signs of cholinesterase inhibition

appear, atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM may also be used in conjunction with

Section 4 – First Aid (Continued from page 1)

Notes: atropine but should not be used alone. You may want to contact your supplier or a doctor to ensure that this information is up to date. Refer to Section 11 for symptoms of overexposure.

Section 5 – Firefighting Measures

Flash Point: Not applicable. Treat as combustible dust.
Extinguishing Media: Water fog, CO₂, foam, water spray, or dry chemical.
Procedures: Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed areas and equipment.
Unusual Fire Hazards: Chemical fires have potential to emit hazardous decomposition products. Dusts at sufficient concentrations could form explosive mixtures with air. Refer to **Section 10** for more information.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Absorbent Materials: Dry material; absorbents unlikely to be needed. Contaminated wash waters may be absorbed with universal spill pads, vermiculite, or clay granules.
Containment: Do not discharge into municipal wastewater or public storm drains. Eliminate runoff as much as possible.
Waste Disposal: Vacuum or sweep spilled material into suitable container. Clean spilled area with water and absorb with suitable material. Place contaminated absorbents into suitable container. Seal container and dispose of all contaminated waste material in municipal land-fill or through licensed TSD. Open dumping is prohibited. Not an RCRA hazardous waste.
Reporting: Report all major spills and uncontrolled releases to proper local, state, and federal agencies.
Emergency Contact #: Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

Section 7 – Handling and Storage Instructions

Storage Conditions: Store upright at room temperature. Avoid exposure to extreme temperatures. Do not store near heat or open flame. Store away from foodstuffs, feed, and children.
Special Handling Considerations: Avoid dermal contact. Take precautions to avoid damaging containers. Avoid cross contamination. Always wash hands thoroughly after handling pesticides and before eating, drinking, or smoking. Clean water should be available to rinse eyes and skin in case of chemical exposure.

Section 8 – Engineering Controls and Protective Equipment

Engineering Controls: Use only in adequately ventilated areas.
Eye Protection: ANSI approved goggles or safety glasses with side shields.
Respiratory Protection: Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC- 21C) when using in an area with inadequate ventilation.
Dermal Protection: Chemical resistant gloves, long sleeves, long pants, shoes with socks.
Other Precautions: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash clothing before reuse.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Odor:	Extremely strong organophosphate odor.	Melting Point:	195 F (90 C)
Physical State:	Solid, crystalline powder.	Flash Point:	See Section 10.
Color:	White.	Specific Gravity:	See bulk density.
Bulk Density:	25-30 lbs/ft ³	pH:	N/A
Vapor Pressure:	N/A	Water Solubility:	750 g/L
Viscosity:	N/A	Refractive Index:	N/A

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Flash Point:	Will not flash. Treat as combustible dust.
Lower Flammability Limit:	N/A
Upper Flammability Limit:	N/A
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Decomposition Products:	May release irritating and toxic gases due to thermal decomposition. Carbon dioxide, water vapor, oxides of sulfur, nitrogen and phosphorous.
Conditions to Avoid:	Stable under normal storage conditions. Avoid exposure to extreme temperatures and excess moisture.
Incompatible Materials:	Alkaline materials.

Section 11 – Toxicity and Symptoms of Overexposure

Routes of Exposure:	Dermal, eye, inhalation, ingestion.
Skin Contact:	Minimal. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation.
Eye Contact:	Contact may cause eye irritation. Degree of injury will depend on the amount of material that gets into eye and the speed and thoroughness of the first aid treatment. Symptoms reversible within 24 hours.
Ingestion:	Ingestion may induce neurotoxic symptoms including diarrhea, salivation, tremors, convulsions, hyperactivity and hypersensitivity to touch or sound.
Inhalation:	Mist or dust concentrations may be harmful or irritating if inhaled. Signs and symptoms of respiratory tract irritation may include nasal discharge, sore throat, coughing, bronchitis, pulmonary edema and difficulty in breathing.
Oral LD ₅₀ :	=1,030 mg/kg
Dermal LD ₅₀ :	> 10,000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC ₅₀ :	> 60 mg/L
Embryo toxicity:	None.
Other Chronic Effects:	Cholinesterase suppression.
Carcinogenicity:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IARC: Group 3 (not carcinogenic)• EPA: Group C (possible)• GHS: Category 2 (suspected)
Reproductive Effects:	None.
Teratogenicity:	None.
Mutagenicity:	Weak evidence of mutagenicity in tests performed in vitro and mice.

Section 12 – Ecological Data*

Aquatic:	>1.0 g/L (Practically non-toxic)
Avian:	Mallard Duck: 350 mg/kg (moderately toxic)
Bioaccumulation:	Unlikely to bioaccumulate.
Summary:	This pesticide is toxic to birds. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present. Cover or soil-incorporate spills. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations*

Pesticide Disposal:	Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for Guidance.
Container Disposal:	If empty - Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available: then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If partly filled - Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Unless otherwise instructed, place in trash. Never pour unused product down the drain or on the ground.

Section 14 – Transportation*

DOT:	Not regulated.
IATA:	Not regulated.
IMDG:	Not regulated.
FMCC:	Agricultural Insecticide, Solid, N.O.I.B.N.

Section 15 – Regulatory*

Section 302/TPQ: Contains no components listed under section 302.
(emergency planning)

Section 304/EHS RQ: Contains no components listed under section 304.
(release notification)

CERCLA RQ: Not regulated by CERCLA.
(release notification)

Section 311/Tier II: Immediate, delayed.
(MSDS submission)

Section 313/TRI Acephate. CAS #: 30560-19-1
Chemicals:

RCRA Haz-Waste Code(s): None

CAA TQ: None.
(air emissions)

EPA/FIFRA Toxicity III

Category:
EPA Signal Word: Caution.

State Specific

Regulations: Not established

International Regulations: Not established

Section 16 – Other

HMIS/NFPA Classification: Fire - 0 Health - 1
Reactivity - 0 Special - 0

Date of Last Revision: August 5, 2011

Training Necessary: Yes.

NFPA and HMIS ratings assigned to this product are based on the hazards of its ingredient (s). Because the customer is most aware of the application of the product, he must ensure that the proper personal protective equipment (PPE) is provided consistent with information contained in the product MSDS.

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*Section is not required by 29 CFR 1910.1200 the Hazcom standard, but is provided for compliance with United Nations Globally Harmonized System (GHS).