# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# Triclopyr

Revision Date:2023-12-07 Revision Number:1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### **Product identifier**

: Triclopyr						
: CB4666264						
: 55335-06-3						
: 259-597-3						
: TRICLOPYR,tricl						
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against						
: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.						
: none						
: Chemicalbook						
: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing						
: 400-158-6606						

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral Skin sensitization, Category 1 Eye irritation, Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

#### Label elements

#### Pictogram(s)

Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H371 May cause damage to organs

1

, , ,

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Precautionary statement(s)

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P391 Collect spillage. Hazardous to the aquatic environment

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P337+P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P405 Store locked up.

#### Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

#### Storage

none

#### Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### Other hazards

no data available

#### Substance

Product name	: Triclopyr
Synonyms	: TRICLOPYR,tricl
CAS	: 55335-06-3
EC number	: 259-597-3
MF	: C7H4Cl3NO3
MW	: 256.47

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

If inhaled Fresh air, rest. Following skin contact Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Following eye contact Rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible). Following ingestion Rinse mouth.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

no data available

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Skin decontamination. Skin contamination should be treated promptly by washing with soap and water. Contamination of the eyes should be treated immediately by prolonged flushing of the eyes with large amounts of clean water. If dermal or ocular irritation persists, medical attention should be obtained without delay. Other herbicides

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **Extinguishing media**

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

#### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

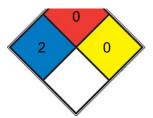
Not combustible.

#### Advice for firefighters

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

#### **NFPA 704**





HEALTH	2	Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. <u>diethyl</u> <u>ether</u> , ammonium phosphate, iodine)
FIRE	0	Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)
REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)
SPEC. HAZ.		

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use sparkproof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in the dark.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

**Occupational Exposure limit values** 

no data available

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

#### **Exposure controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the riskelimination area.

#### Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection Wear safety spectacles. Skin protection Protective gloves. Respiratory protection Use local exhaust. Thermal hazards no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Fluffy solid
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	148-150°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	290°C
boiling range	
Flammability	Not combustible.
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	171°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	208°C
рН	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Chloroform (Slightly), Ethyl Acetate (Slightly), Methanol (Slightly)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	1.26X10-6 mm Hg @ 25 deg C
Density and/or relative density	1.669 g/cm3
Relative vapour density	no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

Decomposes on heating and under the influence of UV light. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes including hydrogen chloride (see ICSC 0163) and nitrogen dioxide (see ICSC 0930).

#### **Chemical stability**

no data available

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Decomposes on heating and under the influence of UV light. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes including hydrogen chloride (see ICSC 0163) and nitrogen dioxide (see ICSC 0930).

#### **Conditions to avoid**

no data available

#### Incompatible materials

no data available

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of chloride ion and nitric oxides.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat (male) oral 729 mg/kg
- Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation >256 ppm/4 hr
- Dermal: no data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

#### Carcinogenicity

Cancer Classification: Group D Not Classifiable as to Human Carcinogenicity

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

#### STOT-single exposure

May cause mechanical irritation.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

#### Aspiration hazard

A nuisance-causing concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 Rainbow trout 117 mg/l/96 hr Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available Toxicity to algae: no data available Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

#### Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Under aerobic soil metabolism conditions, triclopyr, at 1 ppm, degraded with half-lives of 8 and 18 days in silty clay loam and silt loam soils, respectively(1). The non-volatile degradates observed during the study were 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol (TCP) and 3,5,6-trichloro-2methoxypyridine (TMP)(1); they were not persistent (max concns of 26 and 8%, respectively, were seen after <30 days of incubation)(1). The ultimate degradate was carbon dioxide (at 300 days post-treatment, approx 70 and 80% of the applied radioactivity in the silt loam and silty clay soils, respectively)(1). Triclopyr degraded slowly (half-life = 142 days) in a silty clay soil:water system incubated aerobically for 30 days(1). The only degradate observed was 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol at <5% of the amount applied after 30 days(1). Triclopyr was applied to the top layer of a column packed with loam soil(1). Water, equivalent to 2.5 cm of precipitation was leached through the column every second day(1). After 54 days, residues of triclopyr were found in the 10-cm layers of the soil; the residues were triclopyr and the metabolites, 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol and 2-methoxy-3,5,6-trichloropyridine, accounting for 5,85, and 10%, respectively, of the total of the residues which, in turn, was equivalent to 65% of the amount applied to the top layers(1). No residues were detected in the lower soil layers(1).

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated for triclopyr(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 2.53(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

#### Mobility in soil

Koc values for triclopyr range from 1.5 to 134 at pH values of 5.0 to 7.7(1). According to a classification scheme(2), these Koc values suggest that triclopyr will have very high to high mobility in soil(SRC). Based on adsorption/desorption studies using sand, sandy loam, silt loam, and clay loam soils, unaged triclopyr was very mobile. Freundlich Kd values ranged from 0.165 to 0.975 ml/g(3); Kocs were 25-384 ml/g. Adsorption was not correlated with CEC or organic carbon content(3). Kd values for triclopyr on four soils ranged from 0.08 to 0.61 ml/g(4).

#### Other adverse effects

no data available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

#### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sever systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

#### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

#### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

#### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

#### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

#### Special precautions for user

no data available

#### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) Listed. **EC Inventory** Listed. United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Listed. China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015 Not Listed. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Listed. PICCS Not Listed. **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory** Listed. IECSC Not Listed. Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) Listed.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transportation Association TWA: Time Weighted Average STEL: Short term exposure limit LC50: Lethal Concentration 50% ED50: Lethal Dose 50%

#### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?

pageID=0&request\_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

**Disclaimer:** 

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.