



Conforms to HazCom 2012/United States

SDS

Renovate® 3

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Renovate® 3

### Herbicide

#### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Renovate® 3 Herbicide

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Identified uses** : Herbicide

**Supplier's details** : SePRO Corporation  
11550 North Meridian Street  
Suite 600  
Carmel, IN 46032 U.S.A.  
Tel: 317-580-8282  
Toll free: 1-800-419-7779  
Fax: 317-580-8290  
Monday - Friday, 8am to 5pm E.S.T.  
[www.sepro.com](http://www.sepro.com)

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : INFOTRAC - 24-hour service 1-800-535-5053

The following recommendations for exposure controls and personal protection are intended for the manufacture, formulation and packaging of this product. For applications and/or use, consult the product label. The label directions supersede the text of this Safety Data Sheet for application and/or use.

#### Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard classification** GHS classification in accordance with 29CFR 1910.1200.  
Flammable liquids - Category 3  
Eye irritation - Category 2A  
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2

**Label elements**  
**Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word:** WARNING!



**Hazards** Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause damage to organs (kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.  
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response**

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.  
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

**Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal**

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards** No data available

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt	57213-69-1	44.05%
Ethanol	64-17-5	2.10%
Balance	Not Available	53.85%

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Description of first aid measures**

**General advice:** First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc.). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**Skin contact:** 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.



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**Eye contact:** Hold eyes 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 eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

**Ingestion:** 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 do so by the poison control center or doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

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

**Notes to physician:** No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Suitable extinguishing media:** To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Straight or direct water streams may not be effective to extinguish fire. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF type) or protein foams are preferred if available. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) may function.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** No data available

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products:** Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn. May produce flash fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. If exposed to fire from another source and water is evaporated, exposure to high temperatures may cause toxic fumes.

### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate. Eliminate ignition sources. To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause



environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this SDS.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:**

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Evacuate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep personnel out of low areas. Only Trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Keep personnel out of low areas. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

**Methods and materials for**

**containment and cleaning up:** Contain spilled material if possible. Pump with explosion-proof equipment. If available, use foam to smother or suppress. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact SePRO Corporation for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Electrically ground and bond all equipment. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flashback may occur. Use of non-sparking or explosion-proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies. Minimize sources of ignition, such as static build-up, heat, spark or flame.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt	Dow IHG	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Dow IHG	TWA	SKIN, DSEN, BEI
Ethanol	ACGIH	STEL	1,000 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	1,900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1,000 ppm

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

### Exposure controls

Engineering controls:

Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

### Individual protection measures

**Eye/face protection:** Use chemical goggles.

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl "). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Other protection:** Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Color</b>	Pink
<b>Odor</b>	Ammoniacal
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No test data available
<b>pH</b>	9.5 10% <i>pH Electrode</i>
<b>Melting point/range</b>	Not applicable
<b>Freezing point</b>	No test data available
<b>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</b>	No test data available
<b>Flash point</b>	Closed cup 43 °C (109 °F) <i>Setaflash Closed Cup ASTM D3828</i>
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate =1)</b>	No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	No data available
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	No data available
<b>Upper lower explosion limit</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	No data available
<b>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	No data available
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	1.1385 at 20 °C (68 °F) <i>Digital Density Meter (Oscillating Coil)</i>
<b>Water solubility</b>	Soluble
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Dynamic Viscosity</b>	12.5 mPa.s at 25 °C (77 °F)
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	No data available
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No <i>Thermal</i>
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.
<b>Liquid Density</b>	1.1385 g/ml at 20 °C (68 °F) <i>Digital density meter</i>
<b>Molecular weight</b>	No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity:</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of use.
<b>Chemical stability:</b>	Thermally stable at recommended temperatures and pressures.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions:</b>	Polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures.
<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Avoid contact with: Oxidizers
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Hydrogen chloride. Nitrogen oxides.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

*Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

### Acute toxicity

#### Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

As product: LD50, Rat, female, 4100 mg/kg

#### Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

As product: LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, Mist, > 5.4 mg/l  
Maximum attainable concentration.  
No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/ eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause moderate corneal injury.

#### Sensitization

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

#### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

#### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For the active ingredient(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:  
Kidney.

#### Carcinogenicity

For similar active ingredient(s). Triclopyr. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

#### Teratogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

For the minor component(s): Has caused birth defects in lab animals at high doses.

#### Reproductive toxicity

For similar active ingredient(s). Triclopyr. In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

#### Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

#### Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

## Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

<b>Toxicity</b>	
<b>Acute toxicity to fish</b>	LC50, <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 400 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent.  LC50, <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> (Bluegill sunfish), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l
<b>Acute toxicity to aquatic Invertebrates</b>	EC50, eastern oyster ( <i>Crassostrea virginica</i> ), static test, 48 Hour, 56 - 87 mg/l, Method Not Specified.  LC50, <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent.
<b>Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</b>	Based on information for a similar material: Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/l in the most sensitive species tested).  ErC50, <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (green algae), 72hr, Growth rate inhibition, 107 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent  ErC50, blue-green alga <i>Anabaena flos-aquae</i> , 72 Hour, Growth inhibition, > 100 mg/l  EC50, <i>Lemna gibba</i> , 7 d, Growth inhibition, > 100 mg/l  Based on information for a similar material ErC50, <i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> , 14 day, 0.241 mg/l  Based on information for a similar material NOEC, <i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> , 14 day, 0.0191 mg/l

### Persistence and degradability

#### Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt

<b>Biodegradability:</b>	For similar active ingredient(s). Triclopyr. Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%). For similar active ingredient(s). Triclopyr. Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.
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#### Ethanol

<b>Biodegradability:</b>	Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. 10-day Window: Pass
<b>Biodegradation:</b>	> 70%
<b>Exposure time:</b>	5 d
<b>Method:</b>	OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent
<b>Theoretical Oxygen Demand:</b>	2.08 mg/mg





**Photodegradation**  
**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)  
**Sensitizer:** OH radicals  
**Atmospheric half-life:** 2.99 d  
**Method:** Estimated.

**Balance**  
**Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

**Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt**  
**Bioaccumulation:** For similar active ingredient(s). Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

**Ethanol**  
**Bioaccumulation:** Bioaccumulation is unlikely. Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).  
**Partition Coefficient:** n-octanol/water(log Pow) = -0.31 Measured.

**Balance**  
**Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.

#### Mobility in soil

**Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt** For similar active ingredient(s).  
Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

**Ethanol** Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).  
**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 1.0 Estimated.

**Balance** No relevant data found.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods:** If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

### Section 14. Transport information

**DOT**  
**Proper shipping name** Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt, Ethanol)  
**UN Number** NA 1993  
**Class** CBL  
**Packing Group** III



**Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

**Proper shipping name** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt, Ethanol)  
**UN number** UN 1993  
**Class** 3  
**Packing group** III  
**Marine pollutant** Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt  
**Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code** Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

**Proper shipping name** Flammable liquid, n.o.s.( Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt, Ethanol)  
**UN number** UN 1993  
**Class** 3  
**Packing group** III

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

**Section 15. Regulatory information**

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312**

Flammable (gasses, aerosols, liquids, or solids)  
 Serious eye damage or eye irritation  
 Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313**

<b>Components</b>	<b>CASRN</b>
Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt	57213-69-1

**Pennsylvania Right-To-Know**

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania Law.

<b>Components</b>	<b>CASRN</b>
Ethanol	64-17-5

**California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Propylene oxide, Ethylene Oxide, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethylene Oxide, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

**United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)**

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.



Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide and Rodenticide  
Act

EPA Registration Number: 62719-37-67690

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

DANGER

Corrosive

Causes irreversible eye damage

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

**Section 16. Other information**

**Hazard Rating System**

**NFPA**

Health: 3      Fire: 2      Instability: 0

**Legend**

- ACGIH                      USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- DOW IHG                 Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
- OSHA Z-1                 USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) – Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
- SKIN, DSEN, BEI        Absorbed via Skin, Skin Sensitizer, Biological Exposure Indices
- STEL                        Short-term exposure limit
- TWA                         Time Weighted Average

**History**

**Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy:**                      07/17/2018

**Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.