

# Material Safety Data Sheet



## Renovate MAX G

### 1. Product and company identification

<b>Product name</b>	: Renovate MAX G
<b>EPA Registration Number</b>	: 67690-50
<b>Material uses</b>	: Aquatic herbicide.
<b>Supplier/Manufacturer</b>	: <b>SePRO Corporation</b> 11550 North Meridian Street Suite 600 Carmel, IN 46032 U.S.A. Tel: 317-580-8282 Toll free: 1-800-419-7779 Fax: 317-428-4577 Monday - Friday, 8am to 5pm E.S.T. <b>www.sepro.com</b>
<b>Responsible name</b>	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
<b>In case of emergency</b>	: <b>INFOTRAC - 24-hour service 1-800-535-5053</b>

### 2. Hazards identification

<b>Physical state</b>	: Solid. [Granules/Pellets]
<b>Color</b>	: Gray.
<b>Odor</b>	: Amine/Organic
<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Emergency overview</b>	: <b>CAUTION!</b> <b>MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.</b> May be harmful if swallowed. Moderately irritating to the eyes and respiratory system. Slightly irritating to the skin. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>Routes of entry</b>	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<b>Potential acute health effects</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Moderately irritating to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: May be harmful if swallowed.
<b>Skin</b>	: Slightly irritating to the skin.
<b>Eyes</b>	: Moderately irritating to eyes.
<b>Potential chronic health effects</b>	
<b>Chronic effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Over-exposure signs/symptoms</b>	



- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
watering  
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : None known.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### 3 . Composition/information on ingredients

United States			
Name	CAS number	%	
<b>Active ingredient</b>			
Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, compound with N-methylmethanamine (1:1)	2008-39-1	14	
Triclopyr TEA Salt	57213-69-1	4	
<b>Inert ingredient</b>			
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0.1 - 1	

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

### 4 . First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## 5 . Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7 . Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

### Product name

Titanium Dioxide

### Exposure limits

**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).**

TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).**

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

### Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

### Engineering measures

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### Personal protection

**Applicators should refer to the product label for personal protective equipment.**

#### Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

#### Hands

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

#### Eyes

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

#### Skin

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

### Physical state

: Solid. [Granules/Pellets]

### Color

: Gray.

### Odor

: Amine/Organic

### pH

: 8.25 at 25°C (77°F)

### Relative density

: 0.867 g/cc

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, compound with N-methylmethanamine (1:1)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2115 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	625 mg/kg	-

### Chronic toxicity

There is no data available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 µg Intermittent	-

### Sensitizer

**Skin** : There is no data available.

**Respiratory** : There is no data available.

### Carcinogenicity

### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

## 12 . Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, compound with N-methylmethanamine (1:1)	Acute EC50 8 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Cypridopsis vidua</i> - Instar	48 hours
	Acute EC50 4 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae	48 hours
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 106 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5.83 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >10 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/L Marine water	Fish - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

There is no data available.

## 13 . Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## 14 . Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>IMDG Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG\* : Packing group

Exemption to the above classification may apply.

**AERG** : Not applicable.

## 15 . Regulatory information

**HCS Classification** : Irritating material

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

**SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances**: No products were found.

**SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification**: No products were found.

**SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals**: No products were found.

**SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification**:

Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, compound with N-methylmethanamine (1:1):

Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

**SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	Triclopyr TEA Salt	57213-69-1	4
Supplier notification	Triclopyr TEA Salt	57213-69-1	4

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

## State regulations

- Massachusetts** : None of the components are listed.
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Titanium Dioxide; [(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)oxy]acetic acid, compound with triethylamine (1:1)
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Titanium Dioxide
- California Prop. 65**

No products were found.

## 16 . Other information

**Label requirements** : MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** : **Health** : 2 \* **Flammability** : 0 **Physical hazards** : 0

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The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)** : **Health** : 2 **Flammability** : 0 **Instability** : 0

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## History

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