

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Clopyralid

Revision Date:2025-05-03 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name : Clopyralid
CBnumber : CB7186620
CAS : 1702-17-6
EINECS Number : 216-935-4
Synonyms : CLOPYRALID,3,6-dichloropicolinic acid

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone : 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Serious eye damage, Category 1

Label elements

Pictogram(s)

□

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H318 Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statement(s)

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

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

Continuerinsing.

Prevention

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

Response

P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P317 Get medical help.

Storage

none

Disposal

none

Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Product name | : Clopyralid |
| Synonyms | : CLOPYRALID,3,6-dichloropicolinic acid |
| CAS | : 1702-17-6 |
| EC number | : 216-935-4 |
| MF | : C ₆ H ₃ Cl ₂ NO ₂ |
| MW | : 192 |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

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

No specific antidote known. Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Use water spray, powder.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible.

Advice for firefighters

Use water spray, powder.

NFPA 704



☒ HEALTH 2 Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. [diethyl ether](#), 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. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Environmental precautions

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Lontrel Turf and Ornamental

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. 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

Do NOT store or transport in containers made from aluminium. Do not store or transport in containers made from aluminium.

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 risk-elimination area.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles.

Skin protection

Protective gloves.

Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Physical state | neat |
| Colour | White crystalline solid |
| Odour | Odorless |
| Melting point/freezing point | 130°C(lit.) |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | 162°C/15mmHg(lit.) |
| Flammability | Combustible. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | no data available |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Flash point | 56°C(lit.) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | no data available |
| Decomposition temperature | no data available |
| pH | no data available |
| Kinematic viscosity | no data available |
| Solubility | In water, 7.85X10+3 mg/L (distilled water); 188 g/L at pH 5, 143 g/L at pH 7; 157 g/L at pH 9, all at 20 deg C |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | log Kow = 1.06 |
| Vapour pressure | 0.000599mmHg at 25°C |
| Density and/or relative density | 1.612 g/cm3 |
| Relative vapour density | no data available |
| Particle characteristics | no data available |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes of nitrogen oxides and chlorine (see ICSC 0126). The solution is corrosive to aluminum, iron and tin.

Chemical stability

Store above 28 deg F or warm to 40 deg F and agitate before use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes of nitrogen oxides and chlorine (see ICSC 0126). The solution is corrosive to aluminum, iron and tin.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emit toxic fumes of /hydrogen chloride and nitrogen oxides/.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat male oral 4300 mg/kg
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: LD50 Rabbit percutaneous > 2000 mg/kg

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: Not Likely to be Carcinogenic to Humans

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a nuisance-causing concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (Rainbow trout); Concentration: 103.5 mg/L for 96 hr /Conditions of bioassay not specified

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: While some investigators found clopyralid to be biodegradable in field soils(1-2), others found that the herbicide was relatively persistent in field soil(3). Thus the biodegradation of clopyralid appears to be soil dependent and the rate of biodegradation in soil may be enhanced both by higher temperature and higher number of organisms that are capable of degrading the herbicide(4). The half-lives of clopyralid in a clay, clay loam and sandy loam soil at 20 deg C and 85% field moisture capacity were estimated to be 38 days, 13 days and 36 days, respectively(4).

Bioaccumulative potential

A BCF of 19 was reported in fish for clopyralid in a flowing water test(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

Mobility in soil

Koc values of 2(1), 4.6(2) and 0.4 to 12.9(3) have been reported. According to a classification scheme(4), these Koc values suggest that clopyralid is expected to have very high mobility in soil. However, many leachate studies have reported little or no clopyralid detected in the leachate(2,5-6). The pKa of clopyralid is 2.32(7), indicating that this compound will exist almost entirely in anion form in the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(8).

Toxics Screening Level

The Initial Threshold Screening Level (ITSL) for Clopyralid is 500 µg/m3 with an annual averaging time.

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 sewer 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: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

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)

Not 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%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 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?pageSize=0&request_locale=en

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

ChemIDplus, 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/>

Other Information

Insufficient data are available on the effect of this substance on human health, therefore utmost care must be taken.

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.