

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product name: Sabakem Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide
Other means of identification: Water dispersible granule containing triasulfuron
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Agricultural herbicide for use as described on the product label
Supplier: Sabakem Pty Ltd
Street address: Suite 809, Level 8, 2 Queen St
Melbourne VIC 3000 Australia
Telephone no.: 03 9629 3979
Website: www.sbakem.com
Emergency telephone: Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26 (24 hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance mixture: This material is non-hazardous according to Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not subject to the ADG Code when transported in Australia by Road or Rail in packages 500kg(L) or less; or IBCs (refer to SP AU01). However, if transported by Air or Sea, this provision does not apply. Then the product is classed as Dangerous (Class 9 Environmentally Hazardous) by IATA and IMDG/IMSBC respectively. See details below and in Section 14 of this SDS.

The following environment hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations:

Aquatic acute toxicity – Category 1
Aquatic chronic toxicity – Category 1

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING



Hazard Statement(s):

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P261: Avoid breathing dust.
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

P335: Brush off loose particles from skin.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P391: Collect spillage.
P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.
Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires.

Storage:

P410: Protect from sunlight.
P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container as per container label, in accordance with local/state/territory government regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion (w/w)
Triasulfuron	82097-50-5	750 g/kg
Other components are not considered hazardous in this formulation and therefore are not required to be disclosed according to the WHS Regulations.		
Other non-hazardous ingredients	Proprietary	to 1 kg

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Speed in treatment is essential. If poisoning occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766 or a doctor. Have this SDS or the label with you.

Inhalation:	IF INHALED, bring affected person to fresh air. If symptoms develop, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.
Skin contact:	IF ON SKIN, remove contaminated clothing and wash with plenty of water and soap. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.
Eye contact:	IF IN EYES, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.
Ingestion:	IF SWALLOWED, wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the Poisons Information Centre or doctor.
First aid facilities:	Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.
Symptoms caused by Exposure:	No major health effects are expected. Mild transient irritation of the eyes, skin, respiratory tract or mucous membranes may occur following exposure to product dust.
Medical attention and special treatment:	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.
Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:	The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is little risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.
Special protective equipment and	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Collect contaminated extinguishing water

precautions for fire-fighters:

separately. Do not allow contaminated water to reach sewage or effluent systems. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Hazchem code:

•2Z (bulk only)

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions/Protective equipment and Environmental precautions:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Slippery when spilt. Wear protective clothing. It is good practice to wear impermeable gloves when handling chemical products. Keep out of waterways.

Emergency procedures:

In the event of a spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses if safe to do so with absorbent material and call emergency services.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Prevent further leakage if safe to do so, and contain spill. Because of the environmentally hazardous nature of this product, special care should be taken to restrict release to waterways or drains. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Consider vacuuming if appropriate. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Full details regarding disposal of used containers, spillage and unused material may be found on the label. If there is any conflict between this SDS and the label, instructions on the label prevail. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store packages of this product in a cool place. Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. Keep containers dry and away from water. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under 'Incompatibilities' in Section 10. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control parameters:

No exposure standard has been assigned for this product, however the following are the exposure standards for the individual hazardous components. The exposure standard for the constituent, triasulfuron:

TWA = Not set.

STEL = Not set.

The acceptable daily intake (ADI) for Triasulfuron is set at 0.005mg/kg/day. The corresponding no-observed-effect level (NOEL) is set at 0.5mg/kg/day. Data from Australian ADI List, March 2017.

Engineering controls:

Use in well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Biological monitoring:

No biological limit allocated for the product or any of its ingredients. No biological monitoring is required.

Control banding:

No information available

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

See container label safety directions. The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Observe good standards of hygiene and cleanliness. Always wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment with detergent and warm water before storage or re-use.

Eye and face protection: Avoid contact with eyes. Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles must be worn when product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used. Consult AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for further information.

Skin protection: Full protective clothing, and elbow-length rubber or chemical resistant gloves should be worn when opening the container and using the product. Always check with the glove manufacturer or your personal protective equipment supplier regarding the correct type of glove to use. Consult AS/NZS 2161 for further information

Respiratory protection: If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure, then an approved respirator should be used. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 for more information.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Granules
Colour:	No data regarding colour
Odour:	Not determined
pH:	Not determined
Specific gravity:	Not applicable
Melting point/Freezing point:	No specific data. Solid at normal temperatures
Boiling point/range:	Not determined
Flash point:	Not determined
Evaporation point:	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density:	Not applicable
Solubility:	Dispersible
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No known reactivity hazards associated with this product, under normal conditions of use.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No information available.
Conditions to avoid:	Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials:	No incompatibilities.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form oxides of sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity: Not considered harmful and does not cause toxicity via oral, dermal and inhalation route, according to available information.

Toxicity data is available on the active constituent, Triasulfuron

LD50 Oral, Rat, = >5000 mg/kg bw

LD50 Oral, Mouse = >5000mg/kg

LD50 Dermal, Rat = >2000mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation, Rat = >5.18mg/L/4hr

Skin irritation: Not considered a skin irritant according to available information. However, product may be irritating but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Eye irritation: This product may be irritating to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Not a skin sensitiser and not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser according to available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not suspected to cause genetic defects according to available data.

Carcinogenicity: Not considered to be carcinogenic according to available data.

Reproductive toxicity: Not considered to be toxic to reproduction according to available data.

STOT-single exposure: May cause oral irritation. Ingestion of product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

STOT-repeated exposure: May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of product dust may overload lung clearance mechanism.

Aspiration hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard according to available data.

Chronic health effects: Not expected to cause chronic health effects according to available data.

Information on possible routes of exposure: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation routes of entry are anticipated.

Interactive effects: No information available.

Other Information: No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Available information on this product indicates that this product is classified as an acute and chronic aquatic toxicant.

Toxicity data is available on the active constituent, Triasulfuron

LC50 (96 hr) rainbow trout, carp, catfish, sheepshead minnow and bluegill sunfish = >100 mg/L.

LC50 (96 hr) Daphnia magna = >100 mg/L

Selenastrum (green algae): EC₅₀ = 0.035 mg/L

LD50 = > 100 µg/bee

LC50 for earthworms = > 1,000 mg/kg soil (14 day)

EC50 (5-14 day) *Selenastrum* = 0.035 mg/L

EC50 (5-14 day) *Scenedesmus* = 0.77 mg/L

EC50 (5-14 day) *Anabaena* = 1.7 mg/L

EC50 (5-14 day) *Navicula* = >100mg/L

Persistence/ Degradability: No product-specific data are available. For triasulfuron, degradation in soil depends on soil type, pH, temperature and moisture. Field studies in silty loam, clay loam and sandy loam soils reported a median soil DT50 of 19 days.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.
Mobility in soil: No information available.
Other Information: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Break, crush or puncture and dispose of empty containers in a local authority landfill. Triple rinse and bury rinsate and empty capsules in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 0.5 m in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product must not be burnt. Do NOT re-use containers for any other purpose.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and rail transport: Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in;
(a) packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or
(b) intermediate bulk containers (IBCs).

Marine transport: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; MARINE POLLUTANT
UN Number: 3077
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS TRIASULFURON)
Transport Hazard Class: 9
Packaging Group: III
IMDG EMS Fire: F – A
IMDG EMS Spill: S - F
Environmental hazards: Yes
Additional Information: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 kg.

Air transport: IATA provision SP A197: Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the description of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to this Code when transported air in; packages that have inner packages (plastic bottles, glass bottles, plastic bags) of 5 L for UN3082 and 5 kg for UN3077 or less.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison schedule (SUSMP): None
APVMA approval no.: 91140
AICIS: All the constituents of this material are either listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC), not required due the nature of the chemical as they are excluded as an industrial chemical or have been assessed under the Industrial Chemicals Act 2019/AICIS as amended.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

General information: None
Issue date: July 2026
In any event, the review and, if necessary, the re-issue of an SDS shall be no longer than 5 years after the last date of issue.
Reason(s) for issue: Five-year update and updated to latest GHS requirements
Key abbreviations or acronyms used: ADG Code - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (Edition 7.9)
AICIS – Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (formerly NICNAS)

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
APVMA – Agricultural Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Australia
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
BLV - Biological limit value
BOD - Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
CAS No. - Chemical Abstract Service number
COD - Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
EC50 - Median effective concentration
GHS - Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition) 2017
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA - International Air Transport Association
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50 - Median lethal concentration
LD50 - Median lethal dose
LOAEL - Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC - No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL - No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC - No-Observed Effect Concentration
N.O.S. - Not Otherwise Specified
Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice (June 2023)
STEL - Short term exposure limit means the average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15 minute period. The STEL should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour working day.
SUSMP - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
SWA - Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
ThOD - Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD)
TLM - Median Tolerance Limit
TGA – Therapeutic Goods Administration
TWA - Time-weighted average means the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.
VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds
WHS – Work Health and Safety

The physical values and properties described in this SDS are typical values based on scientific literature and material produced to date, and are believed to be reliable. The manufacturer, Sabakem Pty Ltd provides no warranties, either expressed or implied and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein. The information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving information will make their own determination as to the suitability for their purposes prior to use of this product. Due care should be taken to ensure that the use of this product and its disposal is in compliance with all relevant Federal, State and Local Government regulations.

End of SDS